If you are paying too much rent for what you get, or too little rent to get much, the thing to do is to watch the want ads.

The Courier-Journal.

You should—if you are a merchant—be getting enthusiastic just now about your advertising plans for the New Year.

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,239. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1907. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness.

Indiana—Fair Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness, followed by rain.

THE LATEST.

Three of the insurgent members of the Board of Councilmen are said to have gone over to the Administration, which practically insures the passage of the ordinance providing a $500 license for saloons. The measure will come up to-night at a special meeting called by the Mayor. Saloon men are still hopeful that they will be enabled to effect a compromise on a $300 license, but this is not probable. In case the high-license measure passes, the midnight-closing ordinance will be permitted to die in the Board of Aldermen, it is said.

The night riders who raided Hopkinsville are said to be panic stricken over the determined stand to bring them to justice. Many who are under suspicion are said to have left the country. Some are seeking a compromise, while others threaten business boycotts and another raid. The lawless element is demanding that no more negro laborers be employed on the farms of Christian, Trigg and Caldwell counties, and threatening notes are being received by farmers. The city of Hopkinsville gave a banquet in honor of Company H, First Kentucky regiment.

Surgeon General Rixey, of the Navy, in response to many inquiries in regard to the resignation of Admiral Brownson as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, gave out a statement as to the hospital ship Relief, which has figured prominently in the episode. While disclaiming any knowledge as to the exact cause of Admiral Brownson's resignation, the Surgeon General's statement leaves scarcely a doubt that friction between the Bureau of Navigation and the Medical Department of the navy was a potent factor.

The action of the transcontinental railroads in discharging hundreds of Mexican laborers at Los Angeles has caused considerable suffering among the families of the discharged men. It is estimated that about 800 men were let out. Most of them have families, and nearly all are without money. An effort will be made to charter a freight train and send to Mexico as many as desire to go.

Lawrence Delmour, of New York, who, until he retired from politics several years ago, was one of the most prominent members of Tammany Hall, died of the grip. Delmour was sixty-nine years of age, and at one time was looked upon as a political confidant of Richard Croker. His natural reticence earned him the sobriquet of "Whispering Larry."

The United Hebrew Charities, of New York, the largest Jewish charitable organization in the United States, which has annually extended aid to over 8,000 families in that city, comprising over 35,000 individuals, has closed its doors for the first time in its history for lack of funds.

The trial of Caleb Powers proceeded Christmas day. Walter Day testified that Taylor refused to listen to the repeating of a conversation he (Day) had had with Youtsey, in which it was alleged Youtsey offered to settle the election contest if he could raise $300.

Trinity College, Cambridge, benefits to the extent of $2,000,000 by the death of Lady Pierce. Her husband, Sir William George Pierce, died on November 2 last. By his will his fortune was bequeathed to Trinity College on the death of Lady Pierce.

George Harvey, editor of various publications of the Harpers, has been appointed to the Bromley lectureship for the year 1908. The appointee for 1909 is Hart Lyman, editor of the New York Tribune, who is a member of the Yale class of 1873.

It was announced yesterday in Teheran that the Shah of Persia is indisposed and has been obliged to postpone the formal taking of the oath of allegiance to the Constitution, which he had promised to do on Thursday.

During a heavy windstorm at Evansville the big towboat Pittsburg was blown ashore and rammed the towboat Penquin, causing the latter to sink. The loss is covered by insurance.

The Goldfield Mine Owners' Association will file suit in the Federal Court to-day seeking the final dissolution of the Goldfield Miners' Union as well as an injunction against picketing.

The Governor of Florida has appointed William James Bryan, aged thirty-one years, a lawyer, to be United States Senator vice the late Stephen R. Mallory.

Dr. Walter R. Amesbury shot and killed his wife at Hyde Park, Mass., as the family were about to sit down to their Christmas dinner.

The American torpedo boat flotilla sailed from Port of Spain, Trinidad for Para.

The Dutch Cabinet has resigned.

PANIC PREVAILS AMONG RIDERS

Persons Under Suspicion Said To Be In Flight.

Attempt To Compromise Legal Proceedings.

Veiled Threats of Boycott After Raid.

WAR ON NEGRO LABOR.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Now that a special term of the Christian Circuit Court has been ordered for the purpose of rigidly investigating the recent raid of the night riders on Hopkinsville, the local authorities and Gov. Willson have made it plain that neither effort nor cost will be spared to track down and put in the penitentiary any one of the masked marauders, there are abundant indications of a panic among the riders and their friends. In certain localities there has been, it is said, an exodus of persons under suspicion, and from other quarters come persistent suggestions of an agreement that ought to be entered into between tobacco raisers and buyers which would safeguard the future of persons who have actually come forward as the representatives of the night riders to effect a compromise in reference to the legal proceedings just ahead. There is no end of advice and suggestions along this line, coupled with veiled threats of business boycots and even of another invasion by night.

There is no disposition whatever among the good citizens of Hopkinsville to compromise with lawlessness, however pleasing it would be to have the tobacco faction adjust their business differences. It is generally known that much and important evidence against the night riders has already been secured and that the prospect of a complete revelation of the membership secrets of the lawless band is altogether favorable.

* * *

War On Negro Labor.

The latest phase of the night riders' situation in this region is the demand which is being made in Christian, Caldwell and Trigg counties that no more negroes shall be employed on the farms. Warning notes signed "Night Riders" threaten those owners of agricultural lands who employ colored labor in 1908. These threats are causing considerable uneasiness both to the negroes and to the farmers. The scarcity of farm labor has been a serious problem for some time. The notes are believed to be sent by that class of the night-rider organization which comes in competition with the negro labor.

* * *

Banquet To the Troops.

The Louisville soldiers guarding Hopkinsville were the city's guests to-night at an elaborate Christmas banquet, which was served at Hotel Latham, in the main dining-room. Everything good that the market produces was spread before the troops. Col. Jewett Henry, commanding the Third Kentucky regiment, presided. The decorations were beautiful. Besides Company H, First Kentucky Infantry, Company D, of the Third regiment, the local soldiers who guarded the city until relieved by the Louisville guardsmen, and regimental and battalion officers were also present. Covers were laid for 120 men. The soldiers were dressed in blue uniforms. Lebkuecher's orchestra furnished the music.

* * *

The Feast.

The menu was as follows:

"The quiet of nations cannot be maintained without arms."—[Tacitus.

Vegetable Soup,
Celery. Almonds.
Braised Sugarcured Ham with Champagne Sauce.
Potato Croquettes.
Roast Young Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes.
Stewed Corn.
Green Peas.
Waldorf Salad.
English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Strawberry Sherbert. Assorted Cakes.
American Cheese and Crackers.
Coffee. Nuts. Cigars.

The banquet began at 5:30 o'clock and lasted two hours, during which time citizens did guard duty for the soldier boys.

BANK PRESIDENT UNDER ARREST

CHARGED WITH BORROWING MONEY FOR HIMSELF ON SECURITIES OF BANK.

Durango, Col., Dec. 25.—Charles E. McConnell, president of the Smelter City Bank, which closed its doors December 17, was to-night placed under arrest. The warrant upon which he was arrested was sworn by Harry Jackson, a depositor of the bank, who had $3,400 on deposit when the institution closed its doors.

The committee which has been examining the bank to-day found that on December 12, Mr. McConnell had borrowed $10,000 in cash from the First National Bank of Durango, and had given securities from his bank for the money, but the books of the Smelter City Bank did not show that $10,000 had been placed on deposit there.

The committee sent for McConnell and questioned him for several hours. After the conference Mr. McConnell was placed under arrest.

TAGGART AND PARTY GOING TO DENVER.

Will Look Over Ground Before Democratic Convention Meet.

Indianapolis, Dec. 25.—Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has announced that the Committee on Arrangements for the National Convention, to be held at Denver, July 7, 1908, will go to Denver, accompanied by himself, the latter part of next month to look over the ground with a view to beginning formal preparations for the convention.

"It will be just a sort of a trip to get acquainted out there," said Mr. Taggart. "We want to look around Denver and get the lay of the land before the convention meets. The definite date for the trip has not been named, but it will be some time between January 15 and 20. I find Democrats generally very well pleased with the selection."

RED SILK STOCKINGS BRING CLERK TO JAIL.

Post-Office Employe Charged With Readdressing Package To Young Woman.

New York, Dec. 25.—Edward J. Donlon, a clerk in the postal substation at the Grand Central Hotel, was arrested charged with stealing packages from the mail. The inspectors say that he readdressed several packages that passed through his hands to a young woman who lives in New York. The specific package which he is accused of readdressing contained a pair of brilliant red stockings. The inspectors say that Donlon confessed.

LOVERS ENTER PACT TO DIE TOGETHER

PHILADELPHIAN SHOOTS GIRL, THEN HIMSELF.

GOOD CHANCE FOR WOMAN IN CASE TO RECOVER.

LETTER OF EXPLANATION.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—Leaving a letter stating that they had died for love, George A. Green, aged thirty-five years, early to-day shot and probably fatally wounded Miss Edith Wonderly, aged twenty-two years, and then turned the revolver upon himself, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Green is married, but is separated from his wife. In a letter which is addressed to the Philadelphia newspapers, Green attacks his wife and among other things says:

"To-day I am going to kill myself and a true, loving friend, as my letter and hers will show. We died for love, which was denied us by her dear mother. This is the only girl I ever loved. We have promised before God we could never live apart. This is our secret."

No letters were found in the clothing of the girl. The mother of Miss Wonderly had refused Green permission to visit her home, and the police believe Green and the girl entered a pact to die together.

After shooting the girl twice, one bullet entering the mouth and the other taking effect in the cheek, Green walked some distance from her and shot himself in the head. No one witnessed the occurrence, but the shots attracted the police. The police and physicians endeavored to secure a statement from the girl before she lapsed into unconsciousness, but she refused to talk. Owing to Green's condition, no attempt was made to secure a statement from him.

The hospital physicians after many attempts this afternoon extracted the two bullets which took effect in Miss Wonderly, and while her conditions is still serious, they say that they have hopes of saving her life. The doctors made several attempts to remove the bullet from Green's head, but without success. The shooting occurred on the sidewalk in the northern part of the city, a fashionable residential section, and has caused much comment.

"FENCING GIRL" CHARGES BROKER WITH THEFT

THRICE-MARRIED BEATRICE BREVAINE LOST HER JEWELRY.

New York, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Beatrice Brevanle, who gained fame as one of the Fencing Girls, and has had three husbands to her credit, appeared in the West Side court to-day against Albert Donald Walk, a young broker, of Easton, Pa., whom she accused of taking two diamond rings and a watch to the value of $2,200 from her chatelaine bag. Walk waived examination and was held in $3,000 bail for trial.

Miss Brevaine said that she lunched with Walk at the Hotel Majestic on June 1 last, and missed her jewelry after she left him. She had been looking for him ever since, she averred, with the aid of detectives.

Miss Brevaine was nineteen years old when she came here, eight years ago, from Louisville and, forsaking her real name, Beatrice Wishou, went on the stage. While in Anna Held's company she was married to O. B. Watson, of Newport, R. I., but a divorce soon followed.

Later she was married to Frank Kowry, of Little Rock, Ark. They lived together six months, and then another divorce followed.

She took to the stage again and met Emile Dreyfus, a rich lace importer. They were married, when, four years later, she sued him for separation, alleging nonsupport, and he, in turn, filed a counter suit for absolute divorce, naming as corespondent John S. Fee, a millionaire coal dealer of St. Louis.

Dreyfus declared that when he married her she represented herself to be single, and on that ground he secured a divorce.

SOLDIER BOY WINS BRIDE FOR CHRISTMAS

SERGEANT DUBLIN WEDS MISS LENA HALSTEAD IN DOUBLE-QUICK TIME.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Miss Lena Halstead, daughter of Postmaster J. W. Halstead, of Calvert City, came to Paducah to shop yesterday and returned home with a husband, in the person of big "Top" Sergeant Jack Dublin, of the regular army, who wooed her during a furlough and persuaded her to elope to Metropolis, Ill., with him Christmas eve. They were married on the steamer Cowling by Magistrate Thomas Liggett, and returned by the next packet. Sergt. Dublin, who is thirty-two years old, has been in the army twelve years. His home was at Calvert City, and he visited there on his furlough. Lena Halstead had grown up during his absence and he made love with the directness of a sc... When the young woman and her mo... came to Paducah to buy Christmas things the lovers got away from maternal espionage and were married.

WILL FIGHT TO END THE UNION

Goldfield Mine Owners Will Appeal

To the Federal Court For Protection.

Allege Organization Is a Criminal Society.

MAY HOLD TROOPS THERE.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 25.—To carry the fight into the Federal Court will be the next move of the Goldfield Mine Owners' Association. To-morrow a suit will be filed in the United States Court of the District of Nevada, asking not only for an injunction against picketing and interfering with, but for the final dissolution of the Goldfield Miners' Union.

The suit is to be filed by the Goldfield Consolidated Mine Company against the Goldfield miners, the Western Federation of Miners, Charles A. Mackinson, president of the local union, and nineteen other officers of the same oranization. The complaint sets forth the alleged vast extent and richness of the mining interests involved and the large number of persons holding shares in the mines in various States and Territories; alleges that the Goldfield Miners' Union and the Western Federation of Miners are unincorporated, and that it is claimed to be a part of another larger organization known as the Industrial Workers of the World, also unincorporated, which has the same principles and seeks to accomplish its results by the same alleged unlawful methods, and has in its ranks as members of these associations not only the miners of the Goldfield district, but other laborers, such as waiters, clerks, cooks, barbers and barkeepers.

* * *

Grave Charges Made.

It is furtheer alleged that the Western Federation of Miners is organized for the destruction of property and creating "endless strife, discord, bloodshed and rioting."

The Goldfield Union is charged in the bill with intimidation and of being guilty of wanton destruction of property, murder of innocent citizens, lawlessness and anarchy to such an extent that it has instituted a reign of terror in the Goldfield district.

* * *

"A Criminal Society."

It is further alleged that the Goldfield union is a "criminal society." The court is asked to cite the defendants before it to answer the allegations of the complaint and to issue a writ of injunction restraining the miners from obstructing the business of the Consolidated Mines Company by threat, intimidation or picketing. An injunction against boycott is further asked. The court is asked to enjoin the Goldfield union from holding any more meetings. Watchers or examiners are asked for full authority to enter upon the property of the complainant and to carry out the orders of the court and to arrest any person violating them. It is also petitioned that the injunction be made permanent and the Goldfield miners' union be abated and forever dissolved as a nuisance and perpetually enjoined from any further meetings or action of whatever kind or nature. The complaint is signed by George Wingfield, vice president of the Consolidated Mines Company.

One effect of the filing of this, it is said, may be to induce President Roosevelt to order a portion of the troops now in Goldfield to remain on the ground to assist in the enforcement of the mandates of the Federal Court if necessary.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA RESUMES VOYAGE

ADMIRAL EVANS' CREWS CELEBRATE AT PORT OF SPAIN.

THOUSANDS OF BLUEJACKETS. GIVEN SHORE LEAVE

ON THEIR GOOD BEHAVIOR.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 25.—The American torpedo boat flotilla sailed to-day for Para on its way to the Pacific, after a delay of twenty-four hours, incident to the repair of damage done yesterday, when one of the propellers of the Whipple fouled the anchor chain of the collier Fortuna.

On their way out of the harbor the torpedo boats fired a salute to Admiral Evans.

To-day was a holiday on all of the ships of the American fleet. The ships continued to take on coal from colliers all of yesterday afternoon and until late last night, but no coaling was done to-day. A regatta this morning was watched with keen interest by Admiral Evans and other officers of the fleet. The weather was fine and the waters in the gulf had the placid appearance of midsummer. All of the big armor-clads were dressed and decorated for the Christmas day celebrations. The regatta was the big event of the day. It was participated in by crews from many of the ships, and a number of exciting finishes kept the men and officers keyed up to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

A large number of officers spent the day ashore sightseeing. Great squads of liberty men landed from the fleet this afternoon, and it was estimated that at one time there were between six and seven thousand American bluejackets on shore. The behavior of the sailors has been excellent, and they seem to be thoroughly enjoying their stay here.

PACIFIC INFANTRY FORCE.

Inadequate To Meet Invasion By Japan.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 25.—Col. T. C. Woodbury, Acting Commander of the Department of the Columbia, U. S. A., in a statement to-day said that the whole Pacific coast would be helpless in case the navy should be unable to prevent the landing of a force of 20,000 Japanese or other foreign army at any of the numerous bays along the coast. He said there are not 2,000 regulars on the coast to resist an attack by land, while 15,000 infantrymen are needed.

Barred From Dancing Academy.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—W. Anger, a machinist on the armored cruised Pennsylvania, claims to have been barred while in uniform and sober from a place of public amusement in San Francisco. According to Anger's story, he was refused admittance last night to a dancing academy. Shortly afterward several of his companions were barred from the same place. It is said that the affair will be the subject of a report to Washington.

SAILORS ATTEMPT MUTINY AT SEA.

Captain of Mexican Pacific Liner Tells Harrowing Tale of Adventures.

Mexico City, Dec. 25.—Details of a thrilling adventure in which a handful of determined officers and a well-known member of the British colony here, held insubjection and placed in chains a full complement of sailors of the steamship Londals, who had mutinied on the high seas, just reached this capital. When the ship arrived at the port of Salina Cruz, she was managed only by her officers, the crew being in irons.

According to the captain, rapid action had been taken upon the development of the first signs of mutiny and, assisted by his other officers and a passenger, A. W. Donley, all of whom were heavily armed with firearms, spikes and other weapons, they mounted the bridge and, covering the discontented crew, forced them into subjugation. The officers then bound the men hand and foot and kept them in captivity until they were delivered to the port authorities.

The Lonsdale is one of the Mexican Pacific liners and plies between Canadian and West Coast points.

TRAGIC COLLISION OFF CAPE HORN

AMERICAN SHIP ATLAS SINKS THE BARK VIKING.

FATED CRAFT'S CAPTAIN AND WIFE DROWNED.

MUTINY FOLLOWS AT SEA.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—The American ship Atlas dropped anchor here last night, 275 days out from Baltimore. It ended a voyage made tragic by collision off Cape Horn, attended by the sinking of another vessel, the drowning of the fated craft's captain and the captain's wife, mutiny on its own decks and death among its crew.

On June 6 at 6 p. m. the Atlas struck the Norwegian bark Viking, Capt. Peterson, bound from Hamburg to Callao. Both were badly damaged by the contact, but the bark fared worse. In the terror of the night thirteen of the crew of the Norwegian bark boarded the American ship, crawling over tangled shrouds and dangling booms. But Capt. Peterson and his wife were not among those who made the dangerous transit. It was too dark to render aid, though the Atlas stood by during the night and next morning the Viking had disappeared.

The Atlas put into Rio de Janeiro for repairs, leaking badly. On the way to this port a mutiny took place among the crew over some trouble with the mate, but it was easily quelled.

Before the collision off Cape Horn three of the ship's company met death. On May 23 J. Schumacher and Charles Nolan, seamen, fell from the jib boom and were drowned. On June 15 John Hook, sailmaker, died and was buried at sea. When the ship arrived yesterday the captain's son and the third officer were ill and the vessel was ordered into quarantine.

The Atlas had a cargo of coal for the United States Government. The vessel had been 120 days out from Rio de Janeiro and was overdue. Reinsurance had been offered at 10 per cent.

The Viking was a new bark of 2,541 tons. Nothing had been heard of it after it began its last voyage until the Atlas brought in the tidings last night.

DUTCH CABINET QUITS OFFICE

DUE TO THE DEFEAT OF THE ARMY ESTIMATES BY PARLIAMENT.

The Hague, Dec. 25.—The Dutch Cabinet, or Council of Ministers, comprising nine members, by whom the executive authority of the Government is administered, to-day presented its resignation. It is thought that the dissolution of the Parliament is likely to follow. The resignation of the Cabinet is due to the defeat of the army estimates in the second chamber of Parliament. The opposition in the discussion of these estimates contended that the efficiency of the Dutch army was not proportionate to its cost. The Clericals, who are opposed to the Government's plan for universal suffrage, are pleased over the situation created by the Cabinet's resignation, as they prefer that the expected general election, which is to follow, should be fought out on the military issue rather than on universal suffrage.

Ancient Gun Explodes.

While firing an old muzzle-loading, single-barrel shotgun yesterday afternoon it burst and the explosion mangled the left hand of Henry Lyons, aged twenty-one years, so badly that the hand had to the amputated at the City Hospital. Lyons had used the gun frequently recently and only a short time ago had gone hunting and killed several rabbits. He boards with G. G. Wetterau, who conducts a dairy at 3103 Goss avenue.

About noon yesterday Lyons took the gun out on a vacant field near the dairy to celebrate Christmas. He put the gun, which was heavily charged, to his shoulder. The barrel burst near the middle. Lyons' face was powder burned, but the right hand, which was at the trigger, suffered only a slight jar. Lyons hurried to his boarding-house and Dr. Charles G. Russman, of 1208 Goss avenue, was summoned. After attending the wounded man he sent him to the City Hospital, where an operation was found to be necessary.

Son Kills Father In Quarrel.

Cordele, Ga., Dec. 25.—Duncan Sheffield, a very prosperous farmer, living at Winona, near here, was killed by his son last night. Details of the affair are meager, but it is said that Sheffield and his son became involved in a quarrel about a horse and buggy. As yet the son has not been arrested, and no warrant has been issued.

HIGH LICENSE SEEMS CERTAIN

Three Councilmen Won Over By Administration

Others Wavering and May Fall Into Line To-day.

Saloonmen Are Anxious To Effect Compromise.

SPECIAL MEETING TO-NIGHT.

Members of the Board of Councilmen who have been opposing the high-license measure were reticent yesterday when asked what their stand likely will be when a final attempt is made to-night to resurrect the ordinance. They seemed uncertain and uneasy, and were apparently all at sea as to how they should vote in the matter. The impression prevails, however, that an attempt will be made on the part of the insurgents to effect a compromise with the Administration forces on the basis of a $300 license fee, with the understanding that the Board of Aldermen will kill the midnight-closing ordinance.

As the result of Mayor Grinstead's call for a special meeting of the General Council to-night, it is likely that considerable lobbying will be indulged in about the City Hall to-day. Yesterday, having been Christmas, little work in that direction was attempted. The Mayor and the members of his General Council were inclined to take a day off and relieve themselves of the worry attached to the consideration of weighty matters connected with the city's welfare. They threw them off for the day in order that they may be better fitted to deal with the situation as it may arise to-day.

Among those upon whom the greatest pressure is being brought to bear in an effort to bring them around in favor of the high-license measure is an employe of one of the members of the Board of Public Safety, and the members of this board are doing all in their power to bring about the passage of the ordinance providing for a higher saloon license.

* * *

Three Insurgents Won Over.

At least three of the insurgents and probably more will go over to the side of the Administration to-night, it is believed. The three men said to have been won over by the Administration are C. Fred Vogler, Peter Ellwanger and Mr. Browning. Others, who, it is believed, will vote with the Administration when the crucial moment arrives at to-night's meeting are W. E. Boone and J. F. Bohannon.

"If they bring up the original ordinance providing for a $500 license fee, I shall likely vote aainst it," said Councilman Boone last night, "but if they amend the ordinance so as to make the license fee $300 a year, I may vote for it."

J. F. Bohannon, when asked last night whether he likely would vote with the Administration to-night, said that he was not sure just how he would vote.

"I think the saloon licenses should be $500 a year," he said, but I don't favor voting to increase the saloon licenses of the retailers unless a heavier tax is placed upon those who wholesale liquor."

Mr. Bohannon said he did not favor the proposed $300 compromise, and it is believed that when the time comes he will cast his vote with those loyal to the Administration favoring the passage of the $500 license fee.

* * *

Measure Expected To Pass.

With only three of the insurgents comin over to the Administration, however, the high-license measure will pass by a vote of 13 to 11. President Dorst, of the lower board, has already ruled that a majority of the members may take the measure from the table, so there is no doubt but that the thirteen members who will support the Administration may accomplish this. It is likely that one of the three converts of the Administration will make the motion to take the high-license measure off the table.

There is considerable doubt as to whether the Mayor will agree to a compromise on any basis other than a $500 saloon license. Even then he may not come out openly and agree to take a hand in killing the ordinance providing for midnight closing, but it is believed that if the saloon men will be good, and withdraw their opposition to the $500 saloon license measure, they will be permitted to continue keeping open their saloons until 1 o'clock each morning.

* * *

Saloon Men Variously Affected.

While the prosperous saloon men, those with places of business in the central portion of the city, who do a thriving business between the hours of midnight and 1 o'clock in the morning, would prefer to pay an annual license fee of $500 in order to continue reaping their golden harvest during this one hour each night, the "little fellow" on the outskirts, who do scarcely any business after 12 o'clock at night, are the ones who likely will continue to fight the high-license ordinance. Without the support of the more wealthy saloon men, however, it is believed their efforts to kill the bill will prove futile.

J. Leonard Edelen, a member of the Board of Councilmen, and also a saloonkeeper, said last night that he did not well see how he could afford to vote against his own interests. He said a $500 license fee would practically drive him out of business. The midnight-closing ordinance, he said, would not affect him in the least, as he closes his saloon each night at 10 o'clock.

AUTO CRASHES INTO CAB, INJURING THREE.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 25.—One man will die and two others are seriously injured as a result of an automobile crashing into a cab here to-day. The fatally injured: Ralph Loy. Others injured: E. Gruenwald and C. H. Van Dervort.

The automobile containing the three men ran into the cab rounding a corner. The cab was badly damaged, but its occupants were uninjured.

CONTENTS OF INFERNAL MACHINE UNDER TEST.

Archie Carr Has No Idea As To Sender of Death Box.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 25.—Chief of Police Wagner made a test to-day of the contents of the bottle found in the infernal machine mailed to Archie Carr, this city, at the South Erie subpost-office yesterday. The solution proved to be a dangerous one. The bottle is being carefully guarded and will be examined by a chemist to-morrow. Postal authorities refused to make any statement to-day, simply saying that inspectors are at work on the case. Carr, who is married and has three children, says that so far as he knows he has not an enemy in the world.

RETIREMENT OF JUNIOR BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Brig. Gen. Charles S. Smith, on special duty at the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, N. J., will be placed on the retired list of the army to-morrow by operation of law, on account of age.

Gen. Smith is the junior brigadier, having only been appointed to that grade in October last.

YOUNG SENATOR FROM FLORIDA

WILLIAM JAMES BRYAN, AGED THIRTY-ONE YEARS, WILL SUCCEEDS MALLORY.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 25.—Gov. Broward to-day appointed William James Bryan, of this city, to be United States Senator, vice Stephen R. Mallory, deceased, for the balance of the time expiring March 4, 1909. Mr. Bryan is a prominent young attorney, only thirty-one years of age, and now holds the position of County Solicitor for this, Duval county. He was born in Orange county, Fla., October 10, 1876. He is the son of John M. Bryan, who served fourteen years as State Senator and afterward as a member of the State Railroad Commission. Mr. Bryan was reared in the vicinity of his birthplace and attended the local schools. Later he attended Emory College, where he graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1896. Three years later he graduated professionally at Washington and Lee University and at once began the practice of law in Jacksonville. He has always been in active politics and is at present a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, of which the Hon. Duncan U. Fletcher is chairman.

About two months ago Mr. Bryan announced his candidacy for the United States senatorship to succeed Senator Mallory.

WASTE OF PUBLIC FUNDS ALLEGED

MAYOR M'CLELLAN WILL REMOVE NEW YORK BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.

New York, Dec. 25.—As a result of the investigation made by the Commissioners of Accounts into the award of the contract for the erection of Ashokan dam, a part of the city's new water supply system, the Board of Water Commissioners will be removed by Mayor McClellan unless his action is forestalled by their resignations.

This was made plain to-day, following the receipt by the Mayor of the report of the Commissioners of Accounts, John P. Mitchell and Philip B. Gaynor.

The Water Commissioners, Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles N. Shaw, awarded the Ashokan contract to MacArthur Brothers' Company, whose bid was $12,669,775, against $10,315,530 bid for the work by the John Pierce Company. Protests were immediately filed, and an inquiry was ordered by the Mayor. Charges of incompetency and misconduct, based upon an alleged waste of public funds, will be preferred against the members of the water board.

DETROIT PASTOR COMES TO LOUISVILLE

PARISHIONERS OF DR. MOCKBRIDGE TENDER HIM FAREWELL BANQUET.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—The Rev. John C. H. Mockbridge, pastor of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, who has accepted a call to St. Paul's church, Louisville, preached his last sermon in Detroit Christmas morning, and bade his parishioners farewell Monday night.

Dr. Mockbridge was tendered a farewell banquet at the West Side Club by the members of St. Andrew's church. C. H. Roehm officiated as toastmaster and H. P. C. Stewart was master of ceremonies. Dr. Mockbridge came to Detroit five years ago, and he has been unusually successful at St. Andrew's church. His parishioners regret his departure and all wished him success with his new charge.

TOWBOAT PENQUIN SINKS AT EVANSVILLE

SEVERE WIND CAUSES STEAMER PITTSBURG TO RAM SMALLER CRAFT.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—During a severe wind this morning the big towboat Pittsburg was blown ashore and struck the towboat Penquin with such force that the latter boat struck an obstruction and sank in several feet of water. The boat is owned by Capt. Charles McNutt and is used for towing purposes in Green river. The loss is covered by insurance. The boat can probably be raised.

TAYLOR REFUSED TO HEAR PLAN

Alleged To Have Been Formed By Youtsey.

Testimony of W. R. Day In Powers' Case.

Defendant Notified To Stop "Army."

DEFENSE WILL REST TO-DAY.

Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Throughout this Christmas day the jury which is trying Caleb Powers for his life for alleged complicity in the Goebel murder sat in the jury box and heard testimony from lips of witnesses called to the stand by the defendant. At the close of the day ten witnesses had testified, the deposition of Charles Finley, of Indiana, fugitive, and the testimony given on a former trial by the late Gen. D. R. Collier had been read to the jury. This makes a total of eighty-three defense witnesses whose testimony has gone to the jury on this trial. The defense expects to conclude its case to-morrow. Rebuttal witnesses are being called in by the Commonwealth lawyers.

The trial to-day on a generally observed holiday attracted an unusual crowd to the court room at both the morning and afternoon sessions of court.

Probably the most important witness of the day was Walter R. Day, of Breathitt county, State Treasurer of Kentucky in the early part of 1900. Mr. day had been on the stand at several of the trials of the Goebel murder cases. A new feature of his testimony as detailed to-day to the jury was that two weeks before the shooting of Goebel at the time of his (Day's) conversation with Henry E. Youtsey, which conversation he had before this told of, relative to Youtsey offering to settle the contest if he could raise $300, he (Day) went to W. S. Taylor and started to tell him of Youtsey's proposition and Taylor refused to let him detail what Youtsey had said.

Day also said to-day that he had notified Caleb Powers, before the "mountain army" was moved from Barbourville to Frankfort, that the Republican leaders at Frankfort had abandoned the project.

The witnesses to-day were N. I. McDaniel, A. V. Hite and Fount Haydon, of Frankfort; Judge Jere Morton and Charles Kerr, of Lexington; John G. White, of Winchester; Henry S. Berry, of Fayette county, and W. G. Carmack and Joseph Wagers, of Clay county.

Much of to-day's testimony was to demonstrate that Jim Howard was not at the west doorway of the Executive building and that he did not wear a mustache at the time he went to Frankfort in January, 1900.

N. I. McDaniel, a Deputy United States Marshal, of Frankfort, was the first witness. He witnessed the arrest of Harlan Whittaker, and testified that the soldiers came to the Capitol in thirty minutes.

* * *

Finley's Deposition.

The defense then offered for reading the deposition of Charles Finley, former Secretary of State, and one of the Indiana fugitives, which deposition was produced at the last trial of this defendant. The deposition was read over objection by the attorneys for the State. The deposition by Finley followed along the same lines as that by Taylor, read two days since. Like Taylor, Finley characterized the campaign of 1899 as one of much bitterness. He spoke of Frankfort as being, during 1899-1900, the storm center of the political bitterness prevalent throughout the State. He admitted assisting in the bringing of the "mountain army" to Frankfort. He admitted that most of the men came armed, but said upon discovering the fact he had the men surrender their arms. He heard one incendiary speech in the agricultural building by a man named Mathews, and rebuked the speaker. He admitted that there were a number of shots fired as the party was leaving Frankfort.

He denied being a party to retaining any of the men at Frankfort after January 25, 1900. Finley left Frankfort January 29 following and was in Louisville when Goebel was shot.

* * *

Denies Connection With Army.

He denied having anything to do with a plan to bring petitioners from Western Kentucky. Witness denied having had any part in the alleged conspiracy to take the life of William Goebel. He declared he was not on confidential terms with Golden or W. H. Culton. He knew Youtsey, but casually, and did not know James B. Howard. He knew Berry Howard in politics. He denied ever having been in a meeting with any of them where the killing of Goebel or harm to anyone was discussed, or even where physical force or personal violence was threatened. Finley denied having been in Barbourville January 22, but was there the day following. He met Caleb Powers there and talked with him and John A. Black about taking the "mountain army" to Frankfort. He denied having stated to W. P. Reeder at Barbourville, or anywhere else, that Goebel would be killed. He denied meeting with Powers and Golden at the Anderson Hotel at Barbourville, at which it was said Goebel should be killed. He denied that he went to Louisville for provisions to feed the "mountain army."

Finley left Kentucky March 6 for Indiana before any warrant had been issued for his arrest.

* * *

Day On the Stand.

Walter R. Day, of Jackson, State Treasurer in 1900, next took the stand. He assisted in getting contest witnesses to Frankfort, furnishing names of men in Breathitt, Lee, Wolfe and other counties. He took no part getting up the mountain crowd of January 25, 1900. Henry E. Youtsey administered the oath of office to him. Day went to Youtsey's office at the latter's request two weeks before Goebel was shot.

"When I got in his office," said Day, "he closed the door and said to me

THE

COURIER-JOURNAL

(DAILY AND SUNDAY)

THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

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WINTERSMITH'S

CHILL TONIC

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ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.

IS BETTER THAN QUININE AND PLEASANT TO TAKE

50c AND $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ask your Druggist for it. If he cannot supply you send price to Arthur Peter & Co., General Agents, Louisville, Ky. It will be sent by express prepaid.

that if he had $300 he could settle the contest. I asked what he meant. He just repeated what he had said, and I told him I was not that kind of man, and I left, having no farther talk with him. On the Saturday before the shooting I saw Youtsey sitting at a window in the reception room of the Executive Department. He had a gun. Mr. Todd went up and spoke to him and Youtsey shortly afterward left the room. Powers came in the Auditor's office the day before the shooting and used the long distance telephone to one relative to sending two hundred men away from Frankfort."

* * *

Talked With Taylor.

"I saw Governor Taylor on the afternoon of January 29. He came into my office. Day was not permitted to detail the conversation.

"After seeing Taylor I went to the office of Powers and had a talk with him." Day was not allowed to detail this conversation.

"On the morning of January 30, I saw Caleb Powers between eight and nine o'clock, and I went with him to Louisville. Nothing was said about it looking suspicious over leaving Frankfort." Continuing, witness detailed the trip to Louisville and said Powers sincerely deplored the shooting of Goebel. Day said that in March, 1900, he wrote a letter to C. B. Hill, at Frankfort, telling him that he would make a good witness against Youtsey. Day said he had no reason for not telling me what he knew to the Commonwealth.

* * *

Taylor Would Not Listen.

"I tried to tell Gov. Taylor, but he would not hear it," said Day. "I did not tell any civil officer because I knew none of them. I have never told an officer of the Commonwealth. I wrote to Hill because I thought I would make a Commonwealth witness. Taylor was not taking interest, to my knowledge, in the arrest of the assassin. I know of no reason why I did not tell what I know to the officers until after the trial of Youtsey."

Continuing, and speaking with reference to the "mountain army," Day said: "I told Powers that the crowd was not wanted at Frankfort. That was before we got to Barbourville. Powers said it was too late then. On the way back to Frankfort from Louisville the day Goebel was shot Golden told us we might be arrested and advised us to put away our pistols. Before we got to Frankfort and got off the train we took our pistols into our own possession again."

At another point, speaking of Youtsey and his conversation with him, Day said:

"I tried to tell what I knew to Taylor the same day I talked with Youtsey. It was five weeks before the shooting that I attempted to tell Taylor. He would not hear it."

Attorney Willson, for the defense, here rebutted the testimony of Adjt. Gen. D. R. Collier, now dead. This testimony was with reference to the use of the military at Frankfort following the shooting and after the death of Goebel. All the details of moving the troops, the advance instructions to the officers, and so forth, were read.

* * *

Collier's Testimony Completed.

Judge J. R. Martin—Was in the Court of Appeals when the shots were fired. He went to a window, saw two or three men on the steps of the Executive building with guns. Judge Hazelrigg said he had also been threatened. He went to a window and saw fourteen men in the hallway of the Executive building. Saw a strikingly handsome man of good build in the hallway, who seemed to be in "touch" with what was going on. He went into the library and saw soldiers come in the Capitol. He saw Sharp and some men with rifles pass under the wall from the Agricultural to the Executive building, and the door of the latter was then shut. The soldiers arrived and took charge of the grounds. Was about fifteen minutes after the firing of the shot. He did not know Howard, but saw Howard afterward. He did not believe Howard was the man he saw in the hallway of the Executive building.

John G. White, of Winchester, testified that he wrote Bev White at Manchester that Jim Howard had better apply to Taylor for a pardon before he was ousted from office. Howard stopped at his home en route to Frankfort in January, 1900. He was clean-shaved at that time. W. H. Carmack and Joseph Wages next testified that Howard wore no mustache when en route to Frankfort. A. V. White, L. and N. railroad agent at Frankfort, testified that C. and O. passenger train from the East was due on January 29, 1900, at 9:30 o'clock, and arrived at Frankfort at about 10:14 o'clock. This was the train which took Jim Howard to Frankfort.

* * *

Did Not See Howard.

Fount Hayden, of Franklin county, was called to contradict Bowman Gaines, a Commonwealth witness, who testified to being present and seeing Jim Howard within a few minutes after the shooting run from the Executive building and get over the north fence. Haydon said he was near the spot at the time of the shooting and did not see Howard. Witness went on to Gaines' stable and found Gaines in the stable. Henry S. Berry, of Fayette county, party to the Berry-Van Meter legislative contest, so much talked of during this and former trials, was next put on the stand. He, like other witnesses, detailed the purpose of the meeting held at the home of H. Clay Elkin at Lexington on January 28, 1900, relative to reopening the contest which had been determined unfavorably to witness.

Attorney Wilson, of the defense, who interrogated Berry, sought to put in evidence as a part of his testimony the rules of the two Houses of the General Assembly with reference to meetings of the Assembly in the Capitol, urging that legal meetings were not held elsewhere. Judge Morris, on objection by the Commonwealth, refused to permit these rules to be read. Berry left the stand shortly after 5 o'clock and court was adjourned for the day.

J. L. NEWMAN.

WORLD'S RECORD EQUALED.

Col. Bob Wins At Los Angeles and Ties Roseben's 1:11 3-5 For Three-Quarters of a Mile.

Los Angeles, Dec. 25.—The track was lightning fast to-day and one world's record was equaled when Col. Bob easily won the fifth event, three-quarters of a mile, in 1:11 3-5. This equals the circular course record now held by Roseben. Three favorites won. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs:
Guardi, 100 (Goldstein), 7 to 1..... 1
East End, 103 (E. Dugan), 4 to 5..... 2
Progress, 109 (Harty), 5 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:25 1-5. Daruma, Nonie Lucille, Esther B., Quaint and Woodthorp also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Old Settler, 105 (C. Ross), 5 to 1..... 1
Lick Foot, 105 (G. Burns), 3 to 2..... 2
Harvel, 108 (Preston), 4 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:06 2-5. Grindstone, Tom Shaw, Charley Doherty and Mont Claire also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Money Muss, 107 (Preston), 3 to 5..... 1
Aunt Polly, 109 (J. Clark), 11 to 5..... 2
J. J. Mc, 105 (Milan), 16 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:12 4-5. Ezra, Kuropatkin, J. Danton and Or Right also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile:
Old Timer, 108 (C. H. Schilling), 8 to 1.. 1
Magazine, 113 (G. Burns), 7 to 2..... 2
Stanley Fay, 111 (Lyeurgus), 9 to 5..... 3
Time, 1:37 4-5. Early Tide, Maclas, Senator Beckham, Raleigh, Latona and Diamenito also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
Col. Bob, 92 (E. Martin), 9 to 10..... 1
Waterbury, 106 (G. Burns), 20 to 1..... 2
Sugar Maid, 104 (Buxton), 5 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:11 3-5. Critic, Taylor, George, Orelio and Golden Boy also ran.

Sixth Race—One and one-eighth miles:
Gorgalette, 104 (S. Schilling), 8 to 5..... 1
Joyner, 107 (C. Ross), 9 to 2..... 2
Christine A., 104 (McCarthy), 5 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:53 2-5. Fastoso, Foncasta, Hogum, Chestnut and Spinstress also ran.

RAZOR PLAYS PART IN DOUBLE SUICIDE.

Pennsylvania Machinist Cuts Wife's Throat, Then His Own Through Jealousy.

Sharon, Pa., Dec. 25.—William Vanbush slashed his wife's throat with a razor and then cut his own throat at their home in Sharpsville street early to-day. The dead bodies were found by a son-in-law. Several others were sleeping in the house, but none heard a struggle, although there was evidence that the couple had been fighting. Vanbush was a machinist, forty-five years of age, and his wife was about fifty-three. The couple had quarreled often. It is said Vanbush was insanely jealous of a young man roomer. Shortly after Thanksgiving Vanbufsh left home, but returned last evening and begged his wife to allow him to remain, saying he wished to spend Christmas with her. She consented.

Explosion May Cost Eyes.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Otley Lynn, an employe of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, at Howell, Ind., filled a car axle-box with powder and touched it off, and in the explosion that followed his face was so badly burned that he will lose the sight of both eyes.

SERIOUS BREACH EXISTS IN NAVY

Brownson's Resignation Followed By a Statement

From Dr. Rixey, the Surgeon General.

Admiral Taken To Task Over Hospital Ship.

LINE OFFICER IS SILENT.

Washington, Dec. 25.—That a serious breach exists between the Bureau of Navigation and the Bureau of Medicine of the navy, involving the question of the responsibility of the latter bureau, was made apparent to-night in a statement issuer by Surgeon Gen. Presley M. Rixey, of the navy, in which he touches upon the circumstances leading up to the probable selection by the President of a medical officer to command the hospital ship Relief over the protest of eRar Admiral Willard H. Brownson, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who yesterday sent his resignation to the President. While disclaiming exact knowledge as to the cause of Admiral Brownson's resignation, the Surgeon General's statement leaves little room for doubt that the controversy he reviews was a potent factor.

Surgeon Gen. Rixey maintains that hospital ships, as a rule, have always been commanded by medical officers, with a sailing master and civilian crew for purposes of navigation. This particular vessel, he says, formerly belonged to the army and always was commanded by a medical officer when used as a hospital ship. In attempting to unify the medical services of the army and the navy he says that a joint army and navy board of medical officers which was convened by executive order more than a year ago recommended that hospital ships should be commanded by medical officers, and that that recommendation was approved by both the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy in general orders. Since the Civil War, he says, all hospital ships and medical transports of the army had been placed under the Surgeon General of the army. He says further that Japanese naval hospital ships were commanded by medical officers after having tried line officers.

* * *

Ships Merely Floating Hospitals.

These ships, he says, are simply floating hospitals, properly under the control of the medical department, and should be conducted in peace exactly as in time of war. This is especially so, he adds, because during war time line officers cannot be spared, and do not, and should not, desire the command of these ships.

He maintains that it always has been a doubtful question if the Geneva and The Hague agreements could guarantee the neutrality of these ships if combatant (line) officers and crew were aboard, and it was with doubt which prevented the Japanese during the recent war with Russia from using line officers on hospital ships.

* * *

Interference Alleged.

"The internal administration of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," he says, "has been, in my opinion, too much interfered with by the Bureau of Navigation. This interference has at times caused grave concern as to how I could meet the needs of those under our care."

The hospital ship Relief, he says, should now be with the battleship fleet on its cruise, but he adds, "The Bureau of Navigation thought otherwise and the fleet of 15,000 men, with its auxiliaries, is without a hospital ship, and will be until it arrives at Magdalena bay, more than three months from now. He adds that he cannot understand how Admiral Brownson should be especially interested in the officering of the hospital ships, as his duties lie in another direction, and that he should not interfere in a matter pertaining entirely to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and therefore to be decided by the Secretary of the Navy. The Surgeon General's statement in full follows:

"I have been called up on the telephone many times to-day in regard to the resignation of Admiral Brownson. Admiral Brownson and I have been friends for many years, and when on duty in Washington as naval attending surgeon I was his family physician.

"His resignation as chief of the Bureau of Navigation has been assigned to various causes, among others to a difference of opinion as to the command of the hospital ship Relief. While I do not know that this is a cause, it may be interesting to know the present status of this question."

Surgeon General Rixey's statement was shown to Admiral Brownson tonight, but he declined to make any comment whatever.

UNHAPPILY MARRIED.

[Minneapolis Journal.]

William James, the famous psychologist of Harvard, said at a dinner in Boston:

"An odor often recalls to us a childhood scene. A voice brings back memories that we had thought buried forever. As we regard some strange landscape it often seems to us that we have been there before. The oddest, the most momentous associations oftentimes attach themselves to the most trifling things.

"Thus, at a Thanksgiving dinner that I once attended the hostess said to a sour-faced man on my left:

"'May I help you to some of the boiled rice, Mr. Smith?'

"'Rice? No, thank you; no rice for me,' Smith answered, vehemently. 'It is associated with the worst mistake of my life.'"

MAKING ROMAN CANDLES.

[Technical World Magazine.]

The most solitary person in the world during working hours is the maker of Roman candles. He occupies an isolated cell and nobody comes near him while he is engaged in his patient toil.

The wages he gets are high, but not by reason of the loneliness to which he is condemned; he is paid for the risks he is obliged to take.

The quarters occupied by this eremite artisan are a tiny house, which might almost be called a hut, with a floor space not more than six feet square. Standing by itself, at least sixty yards from any other structure, the little building is of wood, of the simplest architecture.

If it were to be blown up the financial loss would be almost nil—a point of some importance, inasmuch as its diurnal tenant is obliged to use considerable quantities of explosives in the business which engages his attention, for a Roman candle is a sort of magazine or repeating gun, with a paper tube for a barrel and balls of fire for projectiles.

CHRISTMAS COMMERCIALIZED AND WHAT A LOT OF TROUBLE IT MADE MRS. JONES.

Unexpected Present From Mrs. Brown, Her Attempt To Reciprocate and What Happened Then.

There is a lady in Crescent Hill whose name it would not do to mention as this is a story about a rather personal affair concerning some inside history of a family. Her Christmas was filled with mortification and joy, but at the same time has given her something to think about. For a name Mrs. Jones will do as well as any other. She has two very good friends whose names are not Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Smith. Yesterday morning Mrs. Jones' door bell rang. When she answered she found the eight-year-old boy of Mrs. Brown at the door with a package.

"Mamma wishes you all a merry Christmas and happy new year, and says here is a little present for you," said the Brown boy. Mrs. Jones gushed her appreciation and asked the Brown boy to tell his mother how sweet and dear of her it was to remember her in such a regal fashion.

"I must send Mrs. Brown a present in return," said Mrs Jones to Papa Jones. "But what can I give her. All the stores are closed and I didn't think that she would give me anything so I'm not prepared."

Mr. Jones argued that Mrs. Brown was not necessarily expecting a present in return and that she could remember her next year. Mrs. Jones said she disliked doing that and added that it "looked cheap." Then she exclaimed, with all the enthusiasm of Roosevelt calling Jack London a nature faker or inviting Harriman to the membership of the Ananias Club:

"I will send her the chafing dish I borrowed from Mrs. Smith when I had my party and which has not yet been returned. To-morrow I will go down town and buy her another and she will never know the difference."

Mr. Jones vigorously opposed such a course, but his objections were overruled. Mrs. Jones took the Smith chafing dish, wrapped it up carefully in tissue paper and blue ribbons and called Willie Jones to take it over to the Brown residence.

Willie had hardly time had time to return from his mission of joy when the bell rang and Mrs. Jones rushed to the door, jubilantly expecting another present. At the door she found Charlie Smith. Charlie's hands were empty and barren of any present, and Mrs. Jones surmised that he had come over to play with Willie until he disillusionized her with these words:

"Mamma is going to have company to-night and asked me to come after her chafing dish she let you take a few days ago. She says she will be glad to let you have it again whenever you need it."

For a period of a few seconds Mrs. Jones' head chased itself around in circles. She kept asking herself what she could do. The problem proved too difficult for her and she appealed to the superior intellect of Papa Jones. After a few "What-did-I-tell-yous," which did not help the situation, which was gradually growing worse, Mr. Jones began to give some good advice.

"There is only one thing to do," he said. "Go over to Mrs. Brown and explain about the present you sent her and then take it over and return it to Mrs. Smith."

It was a hard task that lay before Mrs. Jones, but she faced it bravely. Tearfully she took her present away from Mrs. Brown and tearfully she carried it over to Mrs. Smith and told the true story of her erring ways. Mrs. Smith also made a confession, saying that she did not want the chafing dish for a party, but was intending to send it as a present to Mrs. Brown in return for one she had received unexpectedly.

"Oh, how terrible it would have been if you hadn't explained to me and I had sent the dish back to Mrs. Brown," sobbed Mrs. Smith, who appeared to be greatly affected by Mrs. Jones' tale.

Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Smith all know something about giving gifts now which they did not know before yesterday.

BULLET AIMED AT KEYHOLE STOPPED BY NEGRO WHO ENTERED UNAWARE OF TARGET PRACTICE

Bud Lawson Looses Drink To Will Robinson and "Uncle" Calvin Goes To Hospital.

Bud Lawson, colored, twenty-one years of age, proved his skill as a marksman yesterday morning after getting drunk in a saloon at Ninth and Madison streets, by aiming at a keyhole, shooting "Uncle Calvin," a veteran negro coal peddler, in the leg, and getting locked up under a charge of shooting and wounding, at the county jail. Will Robinson, the colored bartender, with whom he says he was vieing in keyhole marksmanship, won his bet and got his drink.

Lawson, who lives at 804 West Madison street, and works at Campbell's tobacco shop, at Eleventh and Grayson streets, says that he has a somewhat faint and beclouded recollection of glasses looked through before the unfortunate engagement in marksmanship. Thereafter, he says, he bet the drinks with Will Robinson, the proprietor of the saloon, that he could hit the keyhole of the front door by shooting from the bar. The bet was mutually agreed upon and the distance measured, Lawson took his stand at the bar, steadied himself by clinging to it with one arm, took aim and fired.

Just then "Uncle" Calvin, the coal trust of that neighborhood, opened the door and stepped into Lawson's bullet. The old man was shot in the fleshy part of the thigh, but not seriously injured. Robinson took the drink that was due him and Lawson followed Patrolman Chalk, who had been attracted to the saloon—by the shot—to the county jail. When seen there yesterday his greatest regret seemed to be that Robinson had won the drinks. The shooting he explained as accidental, although he admitted that "Uncle" Calvin had refused to believe that.

RESULTS POOR

Denatured Alcohol Law Does Little Good.

FEW FARMERS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF PROVISIONS.

BUT TEN STILLS HAVE SO FAR BEEN ERECTED.

HOW OFFICIALS EXPLAIN IT.

Of all the chimerical products ever foisted upon Congress, the free denatured alcohol scheme has proved the greatest disappointment, writes the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. A little more than a year ago a wave of hysteria was passing over the country. Sentiment built upon ignorance of the subject and sustained by promise of a new means of revenue for the farmer led the agricultural States to demand the passage of the free denatured alcohol bill. It was said that all farmers would be able to set up stills in the back yard and manufacture a substitute for kerosene, gasoline, naptha and electricity at a low cost that would put these powers out of existence. The farmers were all to get rich in a short time, and heat, light and power trusts were to be annihilated. How different from the actual results.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in his annual report, just issued, shows that since the passage of the bill just ten stills have been set up for the denaturing of alcohol, and the cost of the product has been far greater than was promised.

Only the dim outlines remain of the roseate picture painted by the enthusiasts who demanded the passage of the bill. In the farmyards where there were to be established stills for the utilization of potato parings and other refuse as a raw material for the manufacture of industrial alcohol, pigs are growing fat on this refuse. Farmers have received from the Treasury Department pamphlets telling them how to proceed to the manufacture of spirits, but thus far the refuse turned into live stock has appeared to offer the best returns. Alcohol is still made of grain and wood, and the cost has not materially decreased.

Col. Newell Sanders, of Chattanooga, Tenn., president of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, is one of the men who has been disappointed by the showing made. In the arguments before the House Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Committee on Finance it was said that all kinds of refuse could be used in the manufacture of alcohol and as a by-product it could be produced at a cost that would make it the natural substitute for kerosene and gasoline for light, heat and power. It was said also that it would be used extensively in running motors and furnishing power generally in manufacturing. The members of the association of which Col. Sanders is president are scattered over all parts of the United States, and they have observed the workings of the new law. Instead of the keen interest expected, the farmers have paid no attention whatever to the opportunities offered them.

* * *

Must Learn Frugal Methods.

"The people of this country will have to learn frugal methods before the law will benefit them," said Col. Sanders. "In order to manufacture the alcohol cheaply, all forms of vegetable and waste matter must be utilized. The manufacture of denatured alcohol is said to be successful in Germany, but in this country we have not learned such thrift as is practiced over there."

Manufacturers of appliances for the use of spirits, oils and gas have taken little interest in industrial alcohol as a motive power. Very few appliances have been offered to the public for its use. At the recent Jamestown Exposition there was a large building intended for the display of denatured alcohol exhibits. There were a few motors set up which used the alcohol, but as an interesting show it was distinctly not a success. The people generally seemed to know that the cost of production, instead of being less, was far greater than gasoline. Pamphlets were displayed, however, showing alcohol-driven lawn mowers, power launches, automobiles, threshing machines and other farm machinery, but the arguments, in the light of experiments conducted in this country, were put aside as mere chicanery.

In discussing the limited use of alcohol in this country, Internal Revenue Commissioner Capers ascribes as reasons for its not being extensively used the relatively greater cost of production as compared with gasoline and kerosene and the lack of proper appliances for its use. The Commissioner says:

"As understood by this office, various types of alcohol lamps, heaters and motors are in successful use in Germany, and to encourage the manufacture and use of industrial alcohol the Government of Germany not only offers inducements to growers of potatoes from which the alcohol is manufactured, but imposes an import duty on petroleum and petroleum products.

"It also appears that under this system there are some 70,000 farm distilleries in Germany producing industrial alcohol and that the alcohol so produced is sold to consumers at about twenty-seven cents per gallon. The number of distilleries in this country producing alcohol for industrial purposes has so far not exceeded ten, and the average price of denatured alcohol in barrel lots has been about thirty-six cents per gallon. To encourage the establishment of industrial distilleries the most liberal regulations consistent with the safety of the revenue have been prescribed, but up to the present time no distilleries of this class have been registered.

* * *

Outlook Is Discouraging.

"No large number of these industrial distilleries seems probable under existing conditions. While these distilleries are now permitted to use any material whatever in the production of industrial alcohol, the alcohol so far manufactured has been produced mainly from corn, and until a cheaper distilling material is found and its practical use demonstrated, it may be doubted whether this class of alcohol can successfully compete with gasoline or kerosene in this country.

"Unlike ordinary proof spirits, the profitable manufacture of commercial alcohol requires much skill and the most improved distilling apparatus, and, except possibly for local sales and uses, alcohol produced at small distilleries could hardly compete with that produced at larger, better equipped and more centrally located plants. Even for local uses little, if any, demand can be expected, unless for manufacturing purposes, until proper appliances for its use have been placed on the market.

"While the quantity of industrial alcohol so far produced and used has evidently fallen far short of the expectation of those instrumental in having the denatured alcohol laws passed, it is nevertheless a subject of congratulation that few, if any, frauds have been committed or attempted in connection with the manufacture or use of this class of spirits. In order to meet what appeared to be a very general and widespread demand for instruction regarding the intent and purposes of the denatured alcohol law and for elucidation of regulations concerning the withdrawal of alcohol free of tax, I have during the past few months issued at stated intervals explanatory circulars addressed to collectors and revenue agents and directing these officials to instruct taxpayers and inquirers generally regarding the law and the regulations promulgated thereunder."

As manufacturers using this class of spirits, unless receiving the same for reuse, are not required to render returns of the quantity received or used by them, and in many instances alcohol used for manufacturing purposes is obtained from wholesale dealers, no actual statistics of the amount of denatured alcohol used are obtainable.



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KILLING CRIPPLED DEER.

[Nashua, N. H., Special to Boston Herald.]

For the purpose of putting out of misery as many as possible of the deer which had been shot at and wounded so that they could not live during the open season which has just closed, Col. Elbridge J. Copp, president of the Nashua Humane Society, has employed John B. French, veteran fox hunter, to search the woods in this section and kill such mangled animals as he should find.

Already he has found three deer which had crawled into thick covers and had died as the result of the wounds which they had received. Two other deer which he came across had been wounded. He followed and watched them until he was satisfied that they would recover.

A deer in Pelham, shot with a ball across the hips, was killed by Deputy Sheriff Frank E. Brown as a result of this work.

Mr. French, with his fox hounds, will continue his tramps on snow shoes because he believes there may still be other cases where deer are suffering. The snow which fell the first of the week has, however, handicapped the work somewhat.

"I would have gone hunting for a Jersey calf in a farmer's barnyard," said Mr. French, "as soon as to have hunted for the deer in our woods. There would have been fully as much sport in it.

"The cruel part of the open season, I believe, has been the fact that many persons with no knowledge of hunting have gone into the woods, armed with shotguns heavily loaded with buckshot, and have come across an unsuspecting doe or fawn. They have fired while far out of range and have succeeded only in wounding the game, which has run until exhausted.

"Unless some other hunter has had the good fortune to find this animal the chances are it has starved to death or died from the fever of its wounds. The years of close season with men hunting for other game in the woods, had led the deer to become unafraid of men.

"It is the man with no knowledge of woodcraft or hunting who has been responsible for the many wounded deer. If I ever wound a fox my dogs will help me trail him until I can put him out of suffering. The scattering buckshot out of killing range gives these green hunters a great advantage in wounding their deer. With a single ball in smooth bore or rifle the chances are they would never have hit the deer at the distance they fired."

REVOLVERS MADE INTO STOVE.

[Portland Oregonian.]

A big batch of firearms, mostly revolvers of cheap make, are not to be sold at auction or given into the hands of reckless persons by Municipal Judge Cameron, but will be put into a crucible and cast into a stove for the court room.

The weapons are these taken from prisoners, mostly young men, who have been captured by the police. No revolvers taken from prisoners are returned, unless the circumstances warrant such action, and in the course of a year there is gathered in a large lot of guns of all styles. There being no place to keep these and there being nothing for which to keep them, it has been decided to sell them to John Montag, who has agreed to make them into a court room stove.

TO STUDY LIVING COST.

[St. Louis Republic.]

The original sociological research work allotted to the St. Louis School of Philanthropy by the directors of the Mrs. Russell Sage Foundation Fund, will be in the investigation of the cost of living in the city of St. Louis and the plan of management of the various county poorhouses, or outdoor relief in the State of Missouri.

The work will be in direct charge of Dr. Thomas J. Riley, principal of the St. Louis School of Philanthropy, who will have eight assistants.

Under the ruling of the Board to Directors of the Sage Foundation Fund, a fund of $10,000,000 established by Mrs. Russell Sage for original sociological investigation, the St. Louis School of Philanthropy will get $5,500 the first year, one-fourth of which already has been received. None of the appropriation is to be spent for charity, but is to be expended in collecting data on various sociological questions assigned by the fund directors.

In this work under the Sage Foundation Fund, the St. Louis School of Philanthropy will represent the Southwest, only four other like institutions having been selected by the directors to carry on the task. The other institutions are principally in the Eastern cities.

While Dr. Riley has not yet definitely outlined his plans for getting data on the two subjects allotted to the school, it is probable that he will select 2,000 families in St. Louis as the basis for his work on determining the cost of living in this city.

In the work relative to the county poorhouse system in vogue in Missouri it is probable that four investigators will be assigned to gathering data. The work of collecting and compiling a report on the subjects will take about three months.

The tonic that has always given satisfaction in curing cases of malaria—Wintersmith's.

CURIOUS FOODS OF ITALY.

[Harriet Quinby in Leslie's Weekly.]

Huge meaty chestnuts are found everywhere in Italy. Peeled and boiled in a reddish broth, seasoned with laurel leaves and caraway seeds, the nuts are palatable. About two dozen of the large kernels are sold for one penny. In both Genoa and Naples the friggitrici are interesting, and some of their specialties are well worth a trial if one can forget the unappetizing appearance of cooks and cooking appliances. One friggitrice attracts attention to a tray of golden balls which she piles in a pyramid. The golden balls are artichokes. They are boiled in salted water until tender, and are put in a pan over steam to keep them hot until a customer appears. For three pence the vender will take one from the steaming pan, dry it, dip it into batter and pop it into the hot oil. A moment later a golden-brown ball, delicious and crispy on the outside and tender and succulent on the inside, is handed to the purchaser. The frying is managed in such a way that when the fritters are taken from the kettle they are very hot, but so dry on the outside that they scarcely soil the fingers when eaten from the hand. Another friggitrice specialty is that of cheese balls.

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SENATOR KNOX CHALLENGED

To Debate By Former Minister Taylor.

Clash On Original Designer of Constitution.

Dolliver Going To Iowa To Help Allison.

DANIEL IN NEW QUARTERS.

Washington, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Who was the original designer of the Constitution of the United States?

This interesting question may be threshed out in a debate before the District bar, if Senator P. C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, accepts a challenge given him by Dr. Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, former Minister to Spain. Dr. Taylor says the honor belongs to Pelatiah Webster, of Pennsylvania. He offered what seemed to be convincing evidence to support his contention in a recent magazine article, and in a treatise which he subsequently presented to Congress. But Senator Knox, in his address before the New England society dinner in Philadelphia Monday night, gave the credit of being the original architect of the Constitution to Benjamin Franklin. This has stirred the blood of controversy in the veins of Dr. Taylor, and he has formally offered to debate the question with Senator Knox before the District Bar Association.

* * *

A Noted Authority.

Dr. Taylor is the author of the work "The Origin and Growth of the English Constitution." This work holds rank with Bryce's "American Commonwealth." Dr. Taylor is a profound student and jurist, and he says he welcomes the fact that Senator Knox has seen fit to take issue with him because it will give him fuller opportunity to set forth the distinguished claims of Pelatiah Webster to being the original designer of the Consttitution.

Concerning Webster, Dr. Taylor said he "gave to the world the path-breaking idea of a Federal Government operating directly upon the citizens and not upon the States as corporations."

Senator Knox in his address said he did not seek to detract one iota from the fame of Webster, and said he admitted Dr. Taylor's assertion that a "Pennsylvanian promulgated the greatest single effective Federal principle civilization has produced," but that the man entitled to the credit of its first public announcement was Benjamin Franklin.

* * *

Dolliver Will Help Allison.

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, is planning to start for the Hawkeye State early in January for the purpose of taking part in the campaign for the re-election of his colleague, Senator Allison. Senator Dolliver will speak in Des Moines, Davenport and elsewhere in the State, urging the voters of Iowa to re-elect Senator Allison, who is opposed to Gov. A. B. Cummins.

The issue between Senator Allison and Gov. Cummins will be settled June 2, when the primaries will be held. Senator Allison is now in his seventy-ninth year and is seeking re-election for the seventh term in the Senate, of which he is the oldest member in point of service.

An issue of veracity has entered into the campaign to a considerable extent. Senator Dolliver asserts Gov. Cummins is under pledge not to run against Senator Allison, whereas Gov. Cummins denies he is under any such pledge. Senator Dolliver in his forthcoming speeches in Iowa will endeavor to convince the voters that the alleged pledge was given. Gov. Cummins will soon take the stump himself, and a hot contest is looked for. Everyone here hopes for the success of Senator Allison. He is in every respect a great and grand old man.

* * *

Daniel Gets Morgan's Rooms.

The magnificent committee rooms in the Capitol occupied the last session by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, have been allotted Senator Daniel, of Virginia. For years Senator Daniel has had a little hole called a committee room way down in the basement of the Capitol. All the while he has had in his application for more desirable rooms, but neither death nor defeat would strike the group of Senators occupying the choice rooms made out of the space once occupied by the old Congressional Library.

Senator Johnson and Senator Bankhead, the two new Alabama Senators, moved their belongings into Senator Morgan's rooms when the session began. Their occupancy has proved short-lived, as the new Senators have been banished to the Maltby building, a couple of squares from the Capitol, and the old Morgan rooms go to the Virginia Senator, who is rounding out his twenty-first years' of service and is the second oldest Senator on the Democratic side, Senator Teller, of Colorado, alone antedating him.

* * *

Roosevelt and His Doctors.

President Roosevelt has a great penchant for doctors. It is Dr. Leonard Wood, according to army officers, who rules the army, and now steps in Dr. Presley Rixey and prescribes for the navy, causing the retirement of Admiral Brownson from the big political office of the Navy Department, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Dr. Wood in the Philippines and the President are in constant correspondence and cable communication over the condition of the army, and Dr. Rixey is right here on the ground whenever anything gets the matter with the navy personnel. It is hard on the line officers.

* * *

The President's Future.

The President's future is again causing the mention of his name in connection with the Senate, and it is being pointed out what a fine thing it will be for him to walk from the capitol steps after witnessing the swearing in of the new President to the Senate Chamber and take the oath of office in the most august body. The political speculators upon the President's future even go as far as to intimate that the President in this event he has opposition from the Hughes' "Machine," whatever that is, for the Senate, will demand a primary to settle the question.

* * *

Looking backward over a most unusual career, Miss Clara Barton to-day celebrated her eighty-fifth birthday and Christmas at her home in Glen Echo, near this city. Miss Barton was born in Oxford, Miss. In spite of her advanced age she is active both physically and mentally, and shows practically none of the effects of her long and arduous life on the battlefields and in hospitals.

* * *

Child Labor Bill.

A Child Labor Bill for the District of Columbia is believed to have a good chance to become law at this session of Congress.

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, the new Chairman of Education and Labor, is heartily in favor of such legislation, and he expects his committee to give it consideration as soon as the session is resumed. The last Congress reported a bill favorably in the Senate and action along similar lines may be expected next month.

* * *

Officers and enlisted men are disappointed that it will be impossible for the War Department to distribute before the new year the 48,000 odd medals and badges authorized by the law for those who took part in certain campaigns of the Civil, Indian, Spanish and Philippine wars.

Only about 7,000 badges and medals have been completed.

* * *

Representative Langley, of the Tenth district, has recommended to the Postoffice Department the appointment of A. B. Bennington as postmaster at Roslyn, Powell county.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS

R. W. Brunk vs. Ohio and Kentucky Railway Company, etc.—Filed Nov. 22, 1907—(To be reported). Appeal from Boyd Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by William Rogers Clay, Commissioner, affirming.

Carriers—Lost Freight—Delivery to Connecting Line—Action—Jurisdiction.—A forwarding carrier which receives good for delivery to a connecting carrier upon the condition that "its responsibility shall cease upon the delivery thereof to the connecting carrier" cannot, in an action for lost goods, be sued in a county into which its line does not extend or in which it has no agent, though the line of the delivering carrier who was not sued, extends into such county.

J. W. Woods for appellant, Hager & Stewart for appellees.

I. R. Hollon vs. Campton Fuel and Light Co.—Filed November 22, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Wolfe Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, affirming.

First—Damages to Property—Burning Dwelling House—Action Against Gas Company—Unusual Flow of Gas—Allegations—Demurrer.—In an action against a gas company by the owner for the alleged negligent burning of his house by allowing an unusual flow of gas into its mains at night, where the petition alleges that an unusual flow of gas was permitted to pass into the mains, but did not allege that it was of such force as destroyed the valve or means which the plaintiff had to regulate and control the volume of gas flowing into his burners, the allegations were not sufficient to support the action and a demurrer thereto should have been sustained.

Second — Same — Probable cause of Fire—Plausable Theories—Speculation of Jury—Peremptory Instruction.—In an action against a gas company by the owner of a house for damages by the alleged negligence of the company in allowing an unusual flow of gas into its mains at night, where the evidence shows that the fire might have resulted from the unusually heavy flow of gas, or it may have been the work of an incendiary, or it may have been due to the carelessness and neglect of the plaintiff in not properly setting the valve so as to regulate the flow of gas during his absence, any one of these theories being as plausable as the other, a peremptory instruction should have been given to the jury to find for the defendant, and the jury not left to speculate as to the cause of the fire.

L. T. Hovermale and S. G. Sample for appellant; Jouett, Byrd & Jouett for appellee.

Wolfe County, etc., vs. T. M. Beckett, etc.—Filed November 20, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Wolfe Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by William Rogers Clay, Commissioner, reversing.

First—Taxation—Oil and Gas Leases—Liability of Lessee—Applies to Resident and Nonresident. — Under Section 4020, Kentucky Statutes, 1903, providing that all real and personal estate within this State * * * shall be subject to taxation, and Section 4039, re-enacted in 1906, providing that it shall be the duty of all persons owning * * * any mineral rights on the land of another, or any coal, oil or gas privileges by lease or otherwise, or any interest therein, in this State * * * to list the same for taxation in the county where situated, a person or company having leases on land with the right to drill and operate thereon for oil and gas for a definite term of years, under an agreement to pay to the lessor a fixed sum or per cent. of the product found, the lessee owns an interest therein that is subject to taxation, and this is true whether such lessee is a resident or nonresident of the State.

Second — Same — Assessment — Where made—Valuation of Lease—How Estimated.—In listing oil or gas leases for taxation, whether the lessees are residents or nonresidents of the State, the assessment must be in the county in which the land is situated, and in making the assessment there should be deducted from the estimated value of the lease such portion thereof as is represented by the amount of oil or gas reserved to the lessor, in the lease contract, and the remainder is taxable against the lessee.

G. B. Stamper, S. G. Sample for appellants; Fulton & Hovermale, Gourley, Redwine & Gourley for appellees.

Louisville Railway Company vs. Nannie Shulhafer—Filed November 21, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, C. P., First Division. Opinion of the court by Judge Settle, affirming.

Street Railway—Injury to Passenger—Prematurely Starting Car—Allegations and Proof—Instruction—Refused.—In an action against a street car company for injury to a passenger thereon, where the petition alleged and all the evidence showed that the injuries sued for were received on the steps of the platform by the alleged negligence of the company in prematurely starting the car, the court properly refused an instruction to the effect that the defendant's agents were required to hold the car still until the plaintiff got into the body of the car and took a seat.

Fairleigh, Strauss & Fairleigh, D. W. Baird, Forcht & Field and Greene & Van-Winkle for appellant; Norton L. Goldsmith for appellee.

Irene Gates vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky—Filed December 3, 1907.—(To be reported). Appeal from McLean Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, reversing.

Ferry—Franchise Tax—Right to Establish Ferry.—The right of the owner of land adjoining a stream to have a ferry established is not a taxable franchise.

Second — Same — Operation of Ferry—Liability to Tax.—One to whom a license to operate a ferry is granted is liable to a franchise tax thereon, imposed by 4077, Kentucky Statutes, but the owners of the adjacent land who leased the ferry privilege to the operator of the ferry is not liable to such franchise tax.

L. W. Gates and William Noe for appellant; Joe H. Miller for appellee.

Mack Mercer vs. Hickman-Ebbert Co.—Filed November 26, 1907—(Not to be reported). Appeal from Daviess Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by William Rogers Clay, Commissioner, affirming.

Contract—Cutting Timber—Mistake in Writing—Sufficiency of Evidence—Judgment of Chancellor.—Where the evidence shows that a contract was made and agreed to by both parties, by which one party agreed to cut all the hickory timber on a tract of land at $1 per 1,000 feet, but by mistake the price named in the writing was $10 per 1,000 feet, the evidence showing conclusively that the customary price for such work was eighty-five cents to $1 per 1,000 feet, the Chancellor properly held that the plaintiff was entitled to recover only $1 per 1,000 feet for the timber cut.

Little & Slack for appellant; Sweeney, Ellis & Sweeney for appellee.

Sarah Cecil's Trustee vs. Robertson & Brother.—Filed Dec. 6, 1907—(Not to be reported). Appeal from Boyle Circuit Court. Opinion of the Court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First. Actions—Venue.—An action for debt is transitory and may be brought in the county of the defendants' legal residence, and summons thereon may be served on the defendant in another county.

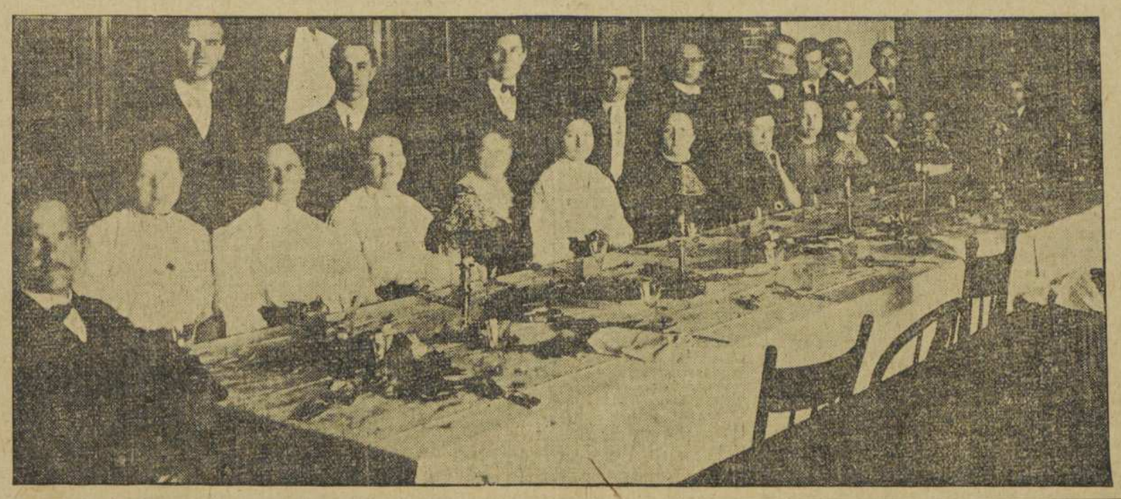
Second. Same—Legal Residence—Temporary Absence.—Where one was adjudged a lunatic in B county, which was the county of his residence, and sent to the asylum, and was temporarily removed to S county, where her committee resided, she did not thereby lose her legal residence in B county, and the Circuit Court of B county had jurisdiction of an action against her for a debt, though the summons was served on her and her committee in S county.

Third. Trust Estate—Deed to Trustee—Discretion of Trustee—Liability of Funds to Debts of Beneficiary.—Where a fund was by deed conveyed by a father to a trustee for the benefit of an afflicted daughter, "to exercise his judgment as to what amount of the income might be expended for her" and also provided that "if any creditor should proceed by judicial process to subject her interest in the estate, such portion as was thus sought to be applied to such debt should at once vest in the person who stood next to her in succession to the estate." Held, that where by such deed a beneficial interest was vested in the beneficiary, it may be subjected to her debts, although the grantor provides that it shall in no wise be liable thereto.

C. C. Bagby, Robert Harding for appellant, Fox & Jackson, C. R. McDowell for appellee.

THIRD ANNUAL DINNER OF JOBSON PRINTING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY---AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

Music, Recitations, Moving Pictures, Diversions of Employer and Employes During Good Will Season of Christmas Eve.



The third annual dinner given Tuesday night by the Jobson Printing and Manufacturing Company to the employes at its establishment, Hill street and the railroad crossing, was a most enjoyable affair both to the donors and the recipients. The custom was inaugurated three years ago by W. P. Jobson, president and manager of the company, and he says that he finds it advantageous both to the employer and employes for all to meet around a dinner table and spend an hour or two in social diversion, with all thoughts of business cast aside. The dinners are always given on Christmas eve. Twenty-five of the employes, men, boys and girls, partook of the dinner and enjoyed an entertainment before the dinner was spread.

* * *

Music, Recitations, Pictures.

The dinner was served in the bookbinding room, which is a large and cheerful apartment. A piano is always in the room so that the girls, during lunch hour, may enjoy music if they so desire. Tuesday night several selections were given on the piano and a number of the girls recited entertainingly. W. P. Jobson, Jr., added to the pleasure of the occasion by giving a moving picture show. He exhibited pictures taken in various parts of the world, many of which he had taken himself while abroad.

* * *

Everyone Is Happy.

There was no speech-making at the dinner table and everybody had a good time discussing Christmas and the good things in store for them. After the last course was served W. P. Jobson, who sat at the head of the table, took up a glass of water and drank to the health of his guests, saying that he hoped all would meet again next Christmas around the table and partake of another enjoyable dinner. In turn the guests cheered the host and all thanked him for his hospitality.

The Jobson Printing and Manufacturing Company erected its present commodious establishment three years ago, and at the time the building was erected Mr. Jobson took great pains to have everything arranged for the comfort and convenience of the employes. The girls, most all of whom work in the binding department, have a piano at their disposal and plenty of books to read if they like during the lunch and recreation hour.

* * *

Gets Employer and Employe Together

"I really enjoy the annual dinner that we give to our employes every Christmas eve," said Mr. Jobson. "I find that it is beneficial to all and brings the employer and employes in closer touch with each other. Too often there is too wide a breach socially between the employer and his employes. We seldom ever change our employes, and I like to give them a dinner and an entertainment where we can all get together and enjoy ourselves. This has been a prosperous year with our company and we feel that our employes did much to make it so. I think one of the essential things to the success of any business is for the employer to have the good will and sympathy of his employes. This you cannot have if you confine all your relations with them to a strictly business basis.

* * *

A Seasonable Gathering.

"I do not know a better time to give a dinner to employes than on Christmas eve. It is a time when good cheer is abroad and everybody feels that there should be nothing but good will and peace to all. It gave me great satisfaction to know that all enjoyed the little treat, for that was all it was."

The dinner was served by a caterer and was a turkey dinner, with other enjoyable courses. Before the dinner was served President Jobson was presented with a hansome desk by his employes. Mr. Jobson thanked his donors and said that he cherished the gift as much on account of the spirit that prompted it as he did for its value. The desk is a handsome piece of furniture and was taken to Mr. Jobson's home at Broadway and the river.

DEEP MYSTERY

Surrounds Shooting of Isaac Felker Yesterday Morning.

TWO BULLET WOUNDS LEAD POLICE TO THINK ASSAULT.

INVESTIGATIONS PROSECUTED DISCOVER NOTHING.

VICTIM'S CRITICAL CONDITION.

Much mystery surrounds the shooting of Isaac Felker, the laborer found at Ninth and Shipp streets early yesterday morning, apparently "dead" drunk, and with three bullet wounds—one of them serious—in his face and body. The detectives and the police are working together on the case, but thus far nothing of consequence has been discovered. Felker was operated upon at the City Hospital and an attempt was made to extricate the bullet which struck him in the forehead. His condition is considered critical.

Early yesterday morning two young men, giving their names as Ed Harbolt and Claude Carr, and their address as 1824 Ninth street, rushed into the Fourth district police station and said they had seen the body of a man lying on the street at Ninth and Shipp streets, apparently dead. Lieut. Adams, with four men, hurried to the spot, where they found Felker lying close to the fence. He seemed to be completely drunk, and to all their questions, both as to his condition and as to his home, he only replied with a mumbled repetition of "No."

The policemen noticed that he was bleeding from a wound in the forehead, and concluded that he had been struck by a stray bullet. Ante-Christmas shooting throughout the night had been frequently heard in this and other localities. An ambulance was summoned and the wounded man conveyed to the City Hospital. He was still too far from coherent speech upon his arrival there to give more than his name and his address, 2024 Ninth street.

* * *

Wounded In Three Places.

It was found that he had been wounded in three places, in the arm, in the ear and in the forehead. This last injury proved to be the most serious, and throughout yesterday Felker was seized with spasms. At one time he became so violent that it was necessary to place handcuffs upon him to keep him from doing himself or others injury. An operation was performed upon him last night to locate and extract, if possible, the bullet in his head.

Meanwhile the police and detectives have been busily investigating the case, but little in the way of positive evidence as to how Felker received his wounds has been discovered. Felker, who is thirty years old and unmarried, is a laborer in the employ of the Standard Sanitary Company, and was apparently returning to his home when he was shot. He was last seen at P. Schardein's saloon, Seventh and Jarvis streets, which he is said to have left at about midnight.

From that time until half an hour later, when he was seen by Harbolt and Carr and reported to the police, there is no trace of what happened to him. There is a chance that the slit in his car was caused by a fall upon the hard clinkers that strewed the ground where he was found, but the wounds in his arm and head are bullet wounds, and the fact that there are two leads the police to believe that they were not stray bullets.

JEFFERSONVILLE SCENE OF CHRISTMAS WEDDINGS.

William Lowe and Miss Lottie Fultz, of New Albany Eloped—Other Couples Kentuckians.

Adolph Small, twenty-two years old, a railroad bill clerk, of Louisville, and Miss Pearl Macey, nineteen years old, of Elizabeth, Ind., were married yesterday in Jeffersonville by Magistrate Keigwin.

William Low and Miss Lottie Fultz, of New Albany, eloped to Jeffersonville yesterday and were married by Magistrate Keigwin. The groom is twenty-two years old and a railroad brakeman. The bride is twenty.

Virgil Sullivan and Miss Cora May Tabb, residents and natives of Hardin county, went to Jeffersonville yesterday, where Magistrate Keigwin made them man and wife. The groom is a farmer and is twenty-three years old. The bride is nineteen.

James E. Parrent and Miss Nellie Wyatt, of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville Tuesday night by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The groom is a tailor and was born in Jefferson county, and the bride at Taylorsville. Mrs. Parrent is a daughter of William Wyatt, a plasterer. They were accompanied by James Waters, who made the necessary affidavit.

PREVENTION

OF ALL LABOR IMMIGRATION FROM JAPAN TO AMERICA.

Believed That Plans Will Soon Be Submitted To Ambassador O'Brien.

Tokio, Dec. 25.—Rodolphe Lemieux, Canadian Minister of Labor, who concluded his negotiations to-day with the Japanese government regarding the regulation of immigration to Canada, said to the Associated Press:

"My lips are sealed on the subject. Any statement I have to make belongs first to the Dominion Government. My mission will be completed only after my return to Ottawa. My colleagues there will be in a position to fully discuss and consider the whole question in its various phases. I have every reason to believe that a solution of the difficulty will soon be reached, and am pleased to say that my negotiations with the Japanese foreign office were conducted in the friendliest spirit.

"I return with nothing but the most pleasant recollections."

The Associated Press is in a position to state that the situation is identical with its previous forecast. Mr. Lemieux and Sir Claude M. Macdonald, the British ambassador, fully agreed with the terms of the memorandum whereunder the Japanese government outlined its plans for the future control of immigration, the announcement of which will probably be made when a similar arrangement is outlined to Mr. Thomas J. O'Brien, the American ambassador, to whom, it is understood, has been submitted a number of suggestions from the American government for the consideration of the foreign office. The suggestions, it is believed, largely served to guide the arrangements submitted to Canada through Minister Lemieux, and there is reason to believe that the Japanese government will soon submit to Ambassador O'Brien the details of the plans to control immigration to America, which practically amounts to the prevention of all labor immigration.

Bryan and Party Hunting.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 25.—William Jennings Bryan and son arrived to-day to be the guests of Col. W. L. Moody for several days' duck hunting on the preserves of the latter at Lake Surprise. The party, the other members of which are Gov. Campbell and his son and George A. Garden, of Dallas, Tex., embarked shortly before noon for the hunt.

KILLED WIFE AT THE CHRISTMAS DINNER.

Massachusetts Physician Commits Murder At Home of Mother-In-Law.

Hyde Park, Mass., Dec. 25.—Dr. Walter R. Amesbury, of Milford, shot and killed his wife Anna, a teacher of music in Roanoke College, Danielsville, Va., as the family was about to sit down to their Christmas dinner at the home of Mrs. Jennie Rees, Mrs. Amesbury's mother, here to-day.

Dr. Amesbury was placed under arrest immediately after the shooting.

Mrs. Amesbury had come from Virginia to pass the holidays with her sons, Walter Amesbury, Jr., and Ira Amesbury, who live with their grandmother, Mrs. Rees. Dr. Amesbury came from Milford, where he has practiced for some time, to the Christmas festivities with the family.

According to the police, Dr. Amesbury fired two shots. Both took effect in Mrs. Amesbury's right side. Her death was almost instantaneous.

After his arrest Dr. Amesbury declared that the shooting was accidental. He would not make any further statement.

Mrs. Amesbury was forty years of age, and a native of Kentucky. Since her marriage to Dr. Amesbury they had lived at different times in Kingston and Roxbury, Mass., and Corsicana, Tex. Some time ago Mrs. Amesbury went to Virginia and began teaching music in Roanoke College. She was an accomplished vocalist.

TWENTY MORE BODIES TAKEN FROM MINE.

No Funerals At Jacobs Creek Because of Christmas Day.

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 25.—Little progress was made to-day in the search for bodies of victims of last Thursday's explosion at the Darr mine. The last faint hope of finding any one alive in the mine having passed away several days ago, the desire of the men to spend the holiday with their families tended to depiete the rescuing party.

Twenty bodies were brought out during the day and remain unidentified. No attempt was made to bring out the large number of bodies found in entry 27 among great heaps of debris, but the men worked beyond to entries Nos. 28 and 29. A few more hours of work it is believed, will result in the uncovering of all in the three workings and the finding of a majority of bodies still missing.

Up to to-night a total of seventy-six bodies had been brought out. In deference to the day, no funerals were held.

GEORGIA HUSBAND CHARGED WITH KILLING WIFE.

After Quarrel Over Another Man Charred Body of Woman Is Found On River Bank.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 25.—The body of Mrs. John Watts was found badly charred on the bank of the Ocmulgee river to-day. She was the wife of John Watts, formerly impounding officer of Macon. The last seen of Mrs. Watts alive was when she left the house of a friend whom she visited at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It is reported there was some trouble between Watts and his wife about another man. Watts was arrested and jailed at noon today. The Coroner's jury decided the body had been burned after the woman's death and held Watts as an accessory to the homicide.

Robber Kills Prominent Man.

Bristol, Tenn., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Luther Wallace, twenty years old, who was being pursued by a posse after he had broken into a post-office near Bristol to-day, shot and killed Lee Eldridge, a prominent Odd Fellow. Wallace made his escape.

HONEYMOON

Cut Short By Arrest of Young Couple.

ROBERT CRABTREE CHARGED WITH BIGAMY AND DENIES.

SAYS HE SECURED DIVORCE FROM OWENSBORO WIFE.

BRIDE'S FATHER COMPLAINANT

A fleeting romance was abruptly ended by County Patrolman John Sanders yesterday afternoon when he arrested Robert E. Crabtree, twenty-two years old, on a bigamy charge, and Bertha Beck—or, they maintain, Bertha Beck Crabtree—on a charge of breach of the peace. The two were spending a joyful, if somewhat quiet, honeymoon at the home of Crabtree's brother near Iroquois Park, when Patrolman Sanders served the warrants sworn out by the girl's stepfather, Fred Hussman, charging bigamy.

The pair eloped last Tuesday, according to Patrolman Sanders, and went to Jeffersonville. A few days later Fred Hussman, the stepfather of the girl, upon making inquiry of the County Clerk at Owensooro, is said to have been informed that Crabtree was already married; that he had sought for a decree of divorce and been denied, and that any subsequent marriage must be looked upon as bigamy. Mr. Hussman at once swore out a warrant in Magistrate Hollis' court, charging Crabtree with bigamy and the girl with breach of the peace.

* * *

Girl Believes In Her Lover.

Yesterday it was believed that the couple would go to the home of Crabtree's brother, Logan, to spend the holiday, and Patrolman Sanders was on hand to arrest them. They appeared, and the patrolman placed them both under arrest and took them to the county jail.

At the jail the girl, who is only seventeen years old and remarkably pretty, broke down, but clung to her faith in her lover.

"I know that he cares only for me, and that we are married," was all she would say.

Crabtree, when seen at the jail last night, stated that he formerly lived in Owensboro, and that he had been married to a Miss Willie Woods, of that city. He says that his former wife secured a divorce from him two years ago, and that she is at the present time living in Owensboro with another husband. The statement of the County Clerk at Owensooro that the divorce was never granted was denied by Crabtree, who said that the Owensboro authorities must have been referring to a different Robert Crabtree. He says there are five or six men of that name in Owensboro. When asked for the grounds on which the divorce had been granted to his former wife, he said:

"I didn't want to live with her."

* * *

Bride Knew of His Divorce.

He said last night that he had told Miss Beck of his former marriage before their elopement Col., and also of the divorce which he declares was granted his first wife. She had been willing to elope with him, notwithstanding, he says, and also in spite of the objections of her mother and stepfather, who were opposed to Crabtree throughout his five months' courtship of their daughter.

After the marriage ceremony in Jeffersonville the young couple lived at the boarding-house of Miss E. McAllister, at Floyd and N streets, where Miss Beck, who was employed at the Fleishman Yeast Company, at 524 Second street, formerly boarded. Crabtree, who is a car repairer at the Louisville and Nashville railroad shops, advised spending the day with his brother, Logan Crabtree, who lives on the Seventh-street road, near Iroquois Park. While he remained there his wife went to the home of her parents and demanded her clothes, saying that she would henceforth live with her husband. A quarrel ensued, in the course of which Crabtree's whereabouts were divulged. When the girl had departed Mr. Hussman, her stepfather, notified County Patrolman Sanders, who presently repaired to the house of Logan Crabtree and served the warrants.

Funeral of Mrs. Distler.

The funeral services of Mrs. Anna M. Distler, aged forty-two years, who died at her home, 514 Wenzel street, Tuesday night at 11:30 o'clock, will be held at the residence to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Mrs. Distler leaves a husband, August Distler, and two children. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

JAP AMBASSADOR WILL SAIL FROM 'FRISCO.

Plans Changed Owing To the Health of the Viscountess.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, will sail for home on the steamer Manchuria, leaving San Francisco on January 7. He will be accompanied by the Viscountess Aoki. The Ambassador's original intention was to take the route from Seattle, but in deference to the wishes of his wife and because of the latter's health the plans were changed. The Ambassador will leave Washington on the 30th inst. He goes home in response to a summons from his Government for a discussion of conditions in America affecting the interests of the Japanese.

AS NIGHT CHIEF

Detective Lee Speed Slated In Appointments.

MAJ. EDWARD BURKE TO BE LET DOWN ONE NOTCH.

SHAKE-UP IN POLICE NOT TO BE EXTENSIVE.

TOM MAHER TO STEP DOWN.

A Republican close to the present municipal Administration, and one who has had a peep at the list of changes to be made by the Board of Public Safety, said last night that Lee Speed, at present a member of the Detective Department, is to be made Night Chief of Police. Mr. Speed, he said, has the backing of both Messrs. James and Green, of the Board of Public Safety, but his appointment is opposed by W. Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the board.

According to this same Republican Maj. Edward Burke, the present Night Chief of Police, is to be reduced only one notch. He is to be made a Captain of Police, he said, which is one notch higher than the post he occupied before he was promoted by the Bingham Administration. Capt. Edward Bright, he said, likely will be allowed to remain where he is. There are other Captains who will have to go, however to make room for Maj. Burke and some Republicans who want to be Police Captains.

* * *

Capt. Tom Maher To Be Reduced.

"There is not going to be such an awfully big shake-up in the Police Department," he said. "There will not be nearly so much doing as people imagine. There will be a shake-up in the Detective Department, and Capt. Tom Maher is slated for reduction. He will be permitted to remain in the department, but he will not be Chief of Detectives after the first of the year."

When asked whether William DeForester, formerly a member of the Detective Department, likely would be named to succeed Capt. Maher as Chief of Detectives, the Republican shook his head and looked wise.

"There is a fight on there," he said, "and I don't know how it will end, but I believe DeForester will lose. There is a dark horse, by that I mean some one whose name has never been mentioned in the papers, who is running Mr. DeForester a neck and neck race. I believe the dark horse will win, in which event Capt. Maher will be allowed to continue as a member of the Detective Department. Should DeForester win Capt. Maher might as well resign at once, as it will only be a matter of time until he is asked to do so."

Changes in the Police and Fire Departments likely will be announced tomorrow or next day. There is hardly a doubt but that changes will be announced to take effect January 1. The changes have all with one or two exceptions been agreed upon.

ARKANSAS DESPERADO KILLS MOTHER AND SON.

Shoots Woman On Pretense of Throwing Scalding Water On His Dog.

St. Louis, Dec. 25.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: Farmers and planters in the neighborhood of Moss, six miles from Conway, in Faulkner county, are spending Christmas in a hunt for Jim Hall, who is alleged to have shot and killed Mrs. Emma Hearness and her eight-year-old son Christmas eve. The man is said to be heavily armed and a desperate fight is expected.

Hall is charged with having gone to the Hearness house, on the Moss plantation, and accused Mrs. Hearness of throwing scalding water on his hound. As the frightened woman attempted to flee into the house, the man is alleged to have fired three shots into her body, killing her instantly. Her little boy, struck by one of the bullets, fell dead across her body.

NEAL BANK TO PAY DEPOSITORS IN FULL.

Receiver For Atlanta Institution Claims It Will Finally Settle Dollar For Dollar.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 25.—Negotiations for closing up the affairs of the Neal State Bank, for which a receiver was appointed yesterday, were begun this afternoon, when W. F. Manry, of the bank, and the officials of the Central Bank and Trust Corporation, the receiver, held a conference. President Candler, of the Central Bank, in the course of a statement to-day, said he saw no reason why the depositors in the Neal Bank should not be paid dollar for dollar, but that final settlement might require a year. He declared it might be possible for a first dividend of 10 per cent. within thirty days.

Indian Kills Two Men.

Riverside, Cal., Dec. 25.—P. V. Swanguen, Constable at Tomacula, this county, and Louis Escallier, a Frenchman, were shot and killed last night by Horace Magee, a half-breed Indian, in the Degoune's billiard-room. Magee was struck on the head with a billiard cue by John Jackson, a bystander, and will die. Magee was intoxicated.

NEW YORK WIG-MAKERS THREATEN TO STRIKE.

New York, Dec. 25.—The wig-makers of New York have organized the Human Hair Workers' Union and threaten a strike. It is stated that as soon as the organization is completed a demand will be made for shorter hours and more pay. The wig-makers state that there are hundreds of wig-wearers in the city whom they know, and who will be asked to help the strike along.

Burial In Shelbyville.

The body of William M. Middleton, aged sixty-five years and a grocer at 964 East Market street, who died of pneumonia yesterday morning at 4:30 o'clock, will be taken to Shelbyville at 8 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for only a short time. Mr. Middleton was sixty-five years old and a widower. Two daughters and a son survive.

John W. Barr, Jr., Recovering.

The condition of John W. Barr, president of the Fidelity Trust Company, who is ill at the Norton Memorial Infirmary, is improved and his physicians say he is doing as well as could be expected. He is on the road to recovery.

OIL TRAVELS SLOWLY.

[St. Louis Republic.]

When crude petroleum reached the Standard Oil Company's new $3,000,000 Woodriver, Ill., refinery yesterday, after being two weeks coming in a pipe line from Martinsville, Ill., 126 miles away, workmen rejoiced, for it means that 1,000 men will be needed to refine it.

The oil is the first moved in such manner in this part of the country. When the pumps started work forcing the oil through the pipe line had not been finished at the refinery end. It was completed twenty-four hours before the oil arrived. The crude oil is almost as thick as molasses and runs slowly, especially in cold weather.

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—Published—

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Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who suomit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

THURSDAY..DECEMBER 26, 1907

The editor of the Courier-Journal confesses himself beholden to the editor of the Owensboro Messenger for the following generous and truthful statement:

"The Louisville Times, usually a very accurate newspaper, undertakes to quote the editor of the Messenger as the author of the scurrilous attack upon Mr. Watterson, anent his possible candidacy for Governor in 1903. No such article ever appeared in the Messenger, and the Times is hardly excusable for attempting to saddle upon this paper the responsibility for such drivel. The editor of the Messenger has oftimes disagreed with Mr. Watterson on public questions, but has never had any sympathy or patience with the criticisms that have been hurled at him about a passing fancy as to the governorship, which he abandoned in full good humor at least a year before the nomination was made in 1903."

Mr. Woodson may be assured that the error of the Evening Times was the fault, or rather the mistake, of the Exchange Editor, and not of any ulterior design, which was foreign to its thought. The matter is not very serious, or irreparable. Naturally Mr. Watterson feels ill-used to be saddled with a personal resentment toward Governor Beckham, of which he never dreamed, his relations with the Governor both before and after the time indicated being of the friendliest; nor any cross word from him until he was unprovokedly and wantonly assailed by the Governor himself.

The Methods of Muckrakers.

The axiom of a great many uninformed readers is "if you see it in a magazine it's so." The magazine goes about the business of reporting so much more deliberately than the newspaper. It does not merely send out a workingman with a pencil and a pad and a pair of able legs to hunt truth, but employs, as often as not, an author whose name in gilt letters has been seen upon the back of many a book. And the author does not merely report. He investigates expertly and makes literature of the "story" he handles. He does not know anything about local conditions when he arrives to investigate, but his is a trained mind. He readily absorbs all of the facts necessary to make an article of consuming interest. To nearly everyone who does not know anything about the matters touched upon the article bears the stamp of truth in every paragraph. Frequently it is full of surprises, and thrills pleasant or otherwise, to persons who, being upon the ground, know whether the article is accurate. A little light is thrown upon the methods of one of the muckrakers by a statement of Dr. Alice Hamilton before the Chicago Institute of Social Science.

Chicago has never ranked high as a center of puritanism. A long time ago William T. Stead wrote a book called "If Christ Came to Chicago," which convinced many persons that the Illinois metropolis was quite the most infamous sinkhole of iniquity upon the map. From time to time since then Chicago has had the honor of being muckraked. Recently a magazine writer from New York did her the honor once more. Dr. Hamilton makes, in explanation of the writer's method of obtaining "facts," this statement of an interview:

He called, notebook in hand. "Now, doctor," he said, "how large is the traffic in cocaine?"

"I don't know," I said. "We've never been able to get any statistics on the subject."

"Well," he said, "can't you make an estimate?"

"No," I answered, "I can't even guess. I wouldn't know where to start." He did some figuring and then looked up brightly. "Counting 10,000 women of the underworld in Chicago—" he began.

"Why, where did you get those figures?" I asked in surprise. "We have often wondered just what the number was."

"Oh, I estimated it," he said. "You've got a population of 2,000,000. There should be 10,000 such women. Half of these women are inveterate users of cocaine."

"How do you know they are?" I ventured.

"It stands to reason," he returned. "Half is a very conservative estimate."

"It may be conservative," I said, "but you could hardly call it exact." He thought it was exact enough.

It is not often that a great proportion of the readers of a widely circulated magazine have any means of judging the truth or falsity of an article it prints. The protesting voices of the few readers who are upon the ground is drowned by the scream of a title such as "Chicago, a Study of Immoralities," upon the covers of many thousands of magazines distributed from New York to the Pacific coast, and the muckraker passes as a disseminator of truth becaues he speaks in many places simultaneously and there are not many persons who are in a position to contradict him.

If the statement of Dr. Hamilton is true it brings to light the slipshod methods of one contributor to a sensational magazine. Ample evidence of the failure of others to secure, or stick to, important facts, have been afforded when special writers from the ten-cent magazines have discussed affairs in Kentucky. Like its peripatetic contributors the magazine is under no urgent necessity of maintaining its character for "truth and veracity" in the various communities it investigates. The lightning of its genius rarely strikes twice in the same place. A slander of Chicago makes no impression in St. Louis or Milwaukee, inaccuracies as to conditions in Kentucky do not impress the reader in Rhode Island, and the magazine goes merrily upon its way, suffering very little ill effect from its "yellowing" of situations.

It would be unfair to assume that all of the muckraking magazines are intentionally untruthful, or that all of the contributors are maliciously so, but the yellow magazine, like the yellow journal, must have its "human interest story," even if it secures it by sacrificing accuracy, and many of the highly-colored articles that depict horrible conditions in cities and States far removed from the seat of publication or at the seat of national government should be taken with a grain of salt. Often they are written by contributors who are sent out for sensations, and are situated somewhat like the boy who went after the groundhog.

The Case of Harden.

Is the case of Maximilian Harden to be another illustration of the fickleness of public opinion and of the case with which a popular hero without real provocation may be tumbled from the pinnacle of adulation to the depths of public disdain? Is it to point out once again the curious reaction in the public mind which swings the pendulum of sympathy from the leader of a crusade to the writhing victims of his crusade? Or is it to add another to the world's collection of clay-footed heroes, of heroes more imaginary than real, usurping notoriety at the expense of the reputation of the innocent, or of heroes turned apostates?

The first trial of the German editor on a charge of libeling von Moltke, Eulenberg and other court favorites of the empire resulted in his triumph. The testimony was disgusting. The editor became the people's idol. He was recognized as the strongest individual in the nation, excepting the Emperor. He was acclaimed on all sides. Foreign newspapers took up the song. He was hailed as the purifier of the court. He was held up as the man who had exposed the vices which honeycombed a powerful clique of noblemen and the nauseating degeneracy of certain of the Emperor's advisers and friends.

The cable dispatches describe a different attitude toward the editor during the second trial, which is now under way. All the testimony this time is being given in secret and the details, therefore, are not reaching the public as before. However, the correspondents aver that the testimony of this trial is not so convincing as that at the earlier hearing. Some even say that von Moltke and Eulenberg and their cronies are showing up in a favorable light. The former wife of von Moltke, who before was the most powerful witness against him, has so modified her testimony in this present hearing as to make it scarcely damaging at all. And the people are evincing indifference toward the editor who just a few weeks ago was carried upon their shoulders as a sort of deliverer of Germany. He no longer seems to hold their affection.

Naturally such a reversal of conditions arouses speculation. Naturally it is wondered whether the people—as people will be—are merely fickle and, having been for the upper dog, are now for the under dogs; whether Harden has never deserved the applause formerly bestowed upon him; whether he has "laid down," as the modern slang is, or whether powerful court influences are behind the change. It is a study in psychology, character or politics. Which?

Meanwhile, whatever betide, the record of the first trial of the knights of "the Round Table" and the victorious outcome for Harden is not forgot by the newspaper readers of the day. He may lose the people's favor; he may be convicted of libel this time; von Moltke and the others may go whitewashed, but it will be remembered that the first trial was conducted with the mightiest men of Germany arrayed against Harden. He had to face an opposition so formidable that it was believed generally that there was no chance in the world of his winning out; yet, despite all these things, there was no overriding the testimony; Harden went free and the "knights" were held up to public scorn and loathing.

The circumstances of the first trial, in fact, were such as to cause many persons to believe the "knights" to be foolish in allowing themselves to be dragged through the mire in a second trial. The "knights" wanted "vindication," of course; such offenders always do want that, but it did not appear that there was a ghost of a show for them to get it. If, after what has happened, they come out of the second trial "vindicated" there will be much conjecture as to how they managed it. Harden's first victory, won by sheer force of evidence against such tremendous odds as existed, must have had some substantial basis. What secret strategem or influence or phenomenon produces the changed situation and augurs a changed result?

The Shopping Treatment.

The superintendent of a St. Louis asylum has adopted shopping as a contributory means of treating insanity. As the most propitious time for the treatment he chose the busy Christmas season. Daily, while the rush was on, he sent forth sixty patients to undergo the shopping treatment. In and out the the stores they went. They watched other women in action, and if they were so minded themselves they also go into the game.

In explanation of this course of treatment the superintendent says that the patients must have recreation, and no recreation can surpass a day in the stores. Just as normal persons are better merry than melancholy, so, he says, are his patients improved by anything which pleasantly occupies their minds "without exciting their nerves." He finds the treatment is proving beneficial.

Theoretically the thing sounds well enough. During the Christmas rush nobody is in appearance more insane than anybody else. The sane and the insane are on a common footing. Mix the two classes up in a department store and any human eye is defied to detect the one from the other. And, what is more comforting, everybody in petticoats is happy. It was an inspiration that came over the asylum superintendent. He has found a way whereby the insane may be turned loose without arousing suspicion, and gray lives may be lighted up with a supreme joy which necessarily must make for benefit.

The President's New Year Letters.

A prominent minister suggested that for the chastening of his spirit President Roosevelt should write Christmas letters of good-will to all whom he had attacked.

The suggestion came too late for adoption upon Christmas day, but the President may consider it between now and next Wednesday, and begin the New Year by making amends for blows.

We may expect to hear of letters like these:

"My Dear Harriman: I really did appreciate that contribution to my campaign fund, and I sincerely regret having called you an enemy to the republic and a liar.

"My Dear Long: Upon careful consideration I am convinced that even if you do contend that starfish dance minuets upon the beach, and sea urchins smoke cigarettes, you are as useful a servant to society as the late Hans Andersen or Mr. Grimm.

"My Dear Maria: I hasten to apologize for everything that was said on my side of that unfortunate controversy. I am sometimes almost persuaded that I am not always absolutely right, and that when I am, I am often too hot in the collar about it.

"My Dear Mr. Rich Malefactor: Allow me to tender you my sincere expressions of good will, and wishes for a happy New Year. While I have at times spoken harshly of you for the purpose, among others, of provoking the plaudits of the grandstand, I am glad to be able to remind you that by keeping off of the tariff I have nourished you in my bosom. Always think of the Dingley schedules, and not of my spear, that knows no brother, when you hear me talking.

Every impulsive man makes mistakes that are due to the white heat of passion, but no honest man escapes resultant pangs of conscience. Mr. Roosevelt should not fail to carry out the suggestions of the well-meaning minister of the Gospel and ease the secret sufferings of his mind.

Joe Cannon, who, on being told that he would be nominated, quoted the gloriously intoxicated gentleman who said to the rattlesnake "come on, durn ye, I was never better prepared," is the only patriot who possesses both a boom and a sufficient sense of humor to save himself the misfortune of regarding it with seriousness disproportionate to its significance.

Thomas Jefferson said he would prefer a country governed by the newspapers and without laws to a country governed by laws without newspapers. But Sereno E. Payne likes a country governed by the House machine pestered as little as possible by the press.

A student of natural history says the lion has weak lungs and cannot run more than a mile, while a well-developed man can run several miles. Still no well-advised, well-developed man will pass any convenient tree during the negotiation of the first mile.

An innocent says that if Tom Lawson should form a party and elect his candidates the United States Senate would be full of private wires. There's no room for any more wires than are now in use there.

"Marriage," says the Inter Ocean, "is the greatest and best of our human institutions." A member of the Chicago Grass Widows' Club moves to amend by substituting the word "divorce" before the bunch of descriptives and the noun.

Still we advise anyone who is about to become our enemy to read Admiral Melville's side of the argument before declaring war upon the hunch given by McClure's magazine as to the weakness of our navy.

Mr. Foraker speaks of the "self-constituted advocates of alleged moral regeneration of the business world" with a peevishness that seems no more disinterested than dispassionate.

A Chicago Judge objected to the odor of liver and onions in his court room. And yet someone is forever jeering at Chicago upon the score that she is not aesthetic.

The name of North Square, in Boston, is to be changed to Scigliano, which may of course be Bostonese for North.

VOCIFEROUS "APPLAUSE" FOUND IN "THE RECORD."

[Washington Correspondence of New York Evening Post.]

Senator "Jeff" Davis has a rival for his place in the limelight. Robert Minor Wallace, whose official residence is given as Magnolia, and who represents the Seventh district of Arkansas in Congress, does not intend to permit the new Senator from his State to have all the glory that attaches to congressional oratory.

Mr. Wallace caught the eye of Speaker Cannon and was granted permission "to print remarks in the Record on the subjects of income and inheritance tax, good roads, and the tariff in relation to the farmer and home builder." The Congressional Record contains these three speeches. Nearly eight printed pages are devoted to reporting what is alleged to have been said on the floor two days earlier by the Arkansas Representative. "The Tariff in Its Relation to the Farmer and the Home Builder" is given a place on the first page.

It appears that at the conclusion of this speech there was "prolonged applause." Doubtless this was due to the fact that Mr. Wallace varied his statistics with frequent quotations from Winston Churchill, Robert Burns and others whose musical words touch the imagination so that it oozes out in handclapping.

The speech on the "Income and Inheritance Tax" was not as long as the tariff speech. It appears, however, there was "loud applause" following Mr. Wallace's peroration to the Democratic party.

There was another outburst of "loud applause" when the Representative from Arkansas dazzled the House with a brilliant peroration on the subject of improving the country's highways.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Wallace did not speak to exceed thirty words on the floor, notwithstanding that the Congressional Record credits him with three speeches, none of which could be made in less than twenty minutes.

In a few weeks franked envelopes containing the "trust-busting" remarks of Senator Davis will be delivered in the rural communities of Arkansas. A little later the mails will carry the three gospels of political science, according to Representative Wallace, so that when the Davis partisans have exhausted neighborhood gossip in telling "how Jeff smashed 'em to smithereens" in the Senate, the friends of the Seventh district Representative may retaliate in kind by pointing out that "Bob" Wallace fired three smashing oratorical broadsides into the vitals of entrenched privilege.

THE TRAFFIC IN GINSENG.

[Consular Reports.]

In answer to a number of American inquiries, Frederick D. Cloud, student interpreter at the Shanghai Consulate General, furnishes the following information concerning the conditions surrounding the ginseng trade in China:

Many of the Chinese believe that when all other remedies fail, and death is at hand, ginseng has the power to bring back health and longevity; hence, when they feel the need of it, they will pay fabulous prices for certain kinds of roots. A root to be really valuable as a commodity must come from the mountains of Kirin or be reputed to have come from there. It must be bifurcated, so as to resemble as much as possible the human form, and be semi-transparent, dry and flinty. Of course, the larger the root the better, and as it is sold by weight it is not uncommon for a good specimen to bring as much as $100 an ounce. The value of such a root is in its shape, its texture, the manner in which it has been cured and the region whence it came. But it must be borne in mind that, out of a great quantity of roots, only a few of the kind described can be obtained, so that the average price of ginseng is even greatly less than $100 per pound.

Native or wild ginseng always commands a higher price than the cultivated root, and that from the United States is mostly of the cultivated variety. The best price in Shanghai for American ginseng at the present time seems to be $4 to $5 per pound.

Almost the whole ginseng trade of China is controlled by a group of Chinese merchants whose headquarters are in Hong Kong. They fix the prices, both wholesale and retail, and regulate from year to year the amount of ginseng imported into China. In this way a practical monopoly of the trade is obtained. This is why it is so difficult for American growers of ginseng to deal directly with Chinese merchants, and it is this feature of the trade that makes it more profitable as a rule to the small grower in the United States to sell his ginseng to some local commission house, rather than to ship it to China himself.

MINIATURE RAILWAY.

[New York Herald.]

After nine years of study and work William Charlestream, of Broadway, West New Brighton, S. I., has perfected a piece of mechanism he declares is unequalled in the world. The work represents a miniature railway, with switches, a draw-bridge, signals and stations.

From hammered tin, mountains and valleys have been constructed. Ponds, in which goldfish swim and electric fountains constantly throw vari-colored streams of water, combine to make a beautiful sight. An automatic drawbridge is operated by electricity. Miniature electric cars run over the mountains and through the valleys.

The cars are operated by a third rail system of his own invention. On a small incline is located a power house with dynamos and armatures which furnish power for the system. The cars are lighted by electricity. Small stations, with uniformed guards, are placed at intervals, and the cars stop at these stations automatically. The signal lights flash as the cars approach the switches, which also operate automatically, allowing cars to pass each other.

The drawbridge is in the center of the pond, and when the bridge opens small ships pass through, and when they clear the bridge closes and permits the cars to pass over. Small houses lighted by electricity are in the valleys and camps of miniature soldiers are along the mountain sides.

CUTTING BIGGEST DIAMOND.

[London Express.]

Although the final arrangements are now being made for polishing the Cullinan diamond, the birthday gift to the King from the Transvaal, it may not be given into the care of the diamond cutters until March.

Until then it will remain at Scotland Yard, where the sealed safe in which it is locked up is guarded day and night by relays of detectives.

It has been decided to cut a series of gems from the Cullinan, which is in its present rough state more than twenty times larger than the Koh-i-noor.

A magnificent brilliant of 800 carats, which will be the largest and finest diamond known, will first be cut. A series of smaller stones, all of remarkable weight, will then be secured from the fragments of the giant.

The Cullinan diamond at present resembles nothing so much as an irregular lump of gum arabic, the size of two fists. It appears to the unskilled eye to be about as valuable as a piece of soda.

It will only be after long months of weary cutting and polishing that its hidden fires will be revealed.

Only the most skilled craftsmen will be allowed to handle the gem, for a single false touch might cost a fortune. The Koh-i-noor was once cut by an unpracticed hand, and half its weight was lost.

All the time the Cullinan diamond is being cut it will be closely guarded by detectives, and the stone will be weighed at every process.

When the diamond first reaches the lapidary's it will have to be cleft to remove any possible defects and to shape the gems planned from it.

A V-shaped incision will be made, and the required fragments will be chipped off by the insertion and striking of a blunt knife. Simple as this sounds, it takes years to acquire the requisite skill.

As "diamond cut diamond" is the only rule, smaller stones will be affixed to boxwood sticks and rubbed against the gem until a flat surface is obtained.

When this stage is reached, the Cullinan will be soldered to a metal bar, leaving only a fragment exposed. It will then be held to a disc revolving rapidly in a paste of diamond dust and olive oil. Each week a tiny fresh facet will be cut and polished, and unless each tiny plane of light is perfect the result will be failure.

NEW CO-OPERATIVE PROJECT.

[New York Times.]

An arts-and-crafts bakery has been added to the list of hand-made furniture, hand-woven rugs and hand-worked metal put out by the various craftsmen's settlements. The bakeshop his been opened at Alping, N. J., and sends out its wares in dust-proof packages. But the object of the new bakery is not so much to provide germ-free bread and cookies as to illustrate a new theory of industrial life.

According to the plans of its founder, Prof. Copeland, of Wesleyan University, this factory is to be educational as well as productive, and the working unit is not the day laborer, but the family. The factory forms an industrial settlement where the women live and work with their children, who help around the shop, and in that way gain their industrial training. Aside from this, regular play and school hours are assigned, so that the little apprentices are in no way the neglected, overworked victims pictured in child-labor literature. The men in the establishment are old hands, who through age or illness can no longer do the full day's work required by the trade unions. They come to the bread shop and put in as much time as they are able to, and are paid accordingly.

The salaries are regulated by a point system. For so many hours' work each helper—man, woman or child—receives so many points to his credit. On pay day the profits of the factory are divided among the hands, each getting an amount in proportion to the number of points to his credit. There are now forty families on the waiting list, in addition to the helpers already in the shop.

A WAY THEY HAVE IN SOCIETY.

[London Tit-Bits.]

I really take it very kind—
This visit, Mrs. Skinner—
I have not seen you such an age—
(The wretch has come to dinner!)
Your daughters, too—what lovely girls—
What heads for painters' easels;
Come here, and kiss the infant, dears—
(And give it, p'raps, the measles!)

Your charming boys, I see, are home
From Reverend Mr. Russel's—
'Twas very kind to bring them both—
(What boots for my new Brussels!)
What! little Clara left at home!
Well, now I call that shabby;
I should have loved to kiss her so—
(A flabby, dabby, babby!)

And Mr. S., I hope he's well—
But though he lives so handy
He never once drops in to sup—
(The better for our brandy!)
Come, take a seat—I long to hear
About Matilda's marriage;
You've come, of course, to spend the day,
(Thank Heaven! I hear the carriage!)

What! must you go? Next time, I hope
You'll give me longer measure—
Nay, I shall see you down the stairs—
(With such uncommon pleasure!)
Good-bye—good-bye! Remember all,
Next time you'll take your dinners—
(Now David, mind, I'm not at home
In future to the Skinners.)

TAKES BODY TO CHINA.

[Parkersburg, W. Va., Special to Washington Post.]

The body of a Chinese woman who was buried in the cemetery here fifteen years ago has been disinterred by her son, John Sing, who is now well on his way back to China, where he will bury the tin box he holds so sacred beside the grave of his father. The Sings had a Chinese laundry in Parkersburg many years ago, but after the death and burial of his wife here, in 1892, Lee Sing returned to China with his son. There Lee died five years ago. Worried by the thought that his mother was buried in far away America, John Sing, the son, finally decided to make the long trip to West Virginia to secure her remains.

Arriving here, Sing quietly secured a laborer to open his mother's grave, without even asking permission of the Cemetery Association. The body was found to be in a fair state of preservation, even the china silk gown being almost as good as new. The solid gold earrings also remained to identify the body. Sing placed the remains in a tin box he brought with him for the purpose, and then started back to China before anyone, except a friend of former years, knew of his strange mission.

MR. BEDE'S LITTLE JOKE.

[New York Times.]

"Do you know that the House has always started in to incroach upon Executive authority," said Representative J. Adam Bede, of Minnesota, with a mock air of sincerity, to a group of colleagues who had gathered about him in the lobby of the House.

"No? How is that?" was the anxious inquiry of a member who had a post-office recommendation pending at the White House.

"By what right did Representative J. Sharpe Williams and Judge De Armond attempt to engage in a finish fight on the floor of the House the other day?" replied Mr. Bede. "Everybody knows that the President is the only man who is authorized to conduct friendly bouts and wrestling matches, and that the legal place for them to be pulled off is the East Room at the White House.

"I guess I will introduce a bill to substitute Marquis of Queensbury rules for Reed rules if these friendly contests between my colleagues are not discontinued. At least it seems to me that this is a subject which the President should deal with in his next annual message to Congress."

SILK HAT NECESSARY.

[Chicago News.]

When Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, was in Washington he ran across J. Adam Bede, of the Minnesota delegation, wearing a silk hat. Bede, by the way, can fill the House of Representatives whenever he makes a speech, because the members know it will be sparkling with wit and humor.

"I'm going to tell on you, Adam, when I get home," said the Governor, who wore an ordinary business suit. "It will be a hard blow to your constituents to hear you are wearing high silk hats and putting on airs."

"To tell you the truth, Governor, I have to do it," said Bede. "Down here in Washington you can't do business without one. I tried going around these departments in a slouch hat for a long time. When I entered an office I took off my hat and handed my card to a clerk and got left every time. Now I hand them this hat and get everything."

UNCLE SAM'S INABILITY TO CARRY OUT TREATIES.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Not many years ago there was some friction between Italy and the United States consequent upon the lynching of certain Italian subjects at New Orleans. They were not very creditable subjects, for they were under indictment for murder and were strongly suspected of being guilty through their membership in the Mafia organization of assassins, but that did not justify the New Orleans mob which took them from the jail and strung them up according to the process of Judge Lynch.

A little later a similar incident occurred in Mississippi, with regard to which the Italian Ambassador again appeared as the plaintiff, and now Baron Mayor Des Planches is reported to have called on Secretary Root for the purpose of directing his attention to the recent killing of two Italians in a lumber camp near Chathamville, La., who were attacked as undesired and undesirable competitors by a crowd of white and colored laborers there assembled. Baron Des Planches also entered a protest against the recent destruction of tobacco farms owned by Italians in Kentucky by "night riders."

It is stated that the best Secretary Root could do toward the satisfaction of Italy's representative was to assure him that the Governors of the States in question would be communicated with, would be reminded that the United States has a treaty with Italy whereby Italian subjects resident here are assured the equal protection of the law and would be asked to do better another time. That is not satisfaction of a substantial kind, but it was all that Secretary Root was able to extend.

As everyone knows, the United States is not in a position to enforce in all respects the treaties into which it enters and to fulfill the promises it makes. Under the existing body of laws it possesses only a limited jurisdiction, and, as was lately exemplified under mortifying circumstances at San Francisco, must bargain and appea. when it ought to be able to command.

This is an anomalous and regrettable condition of affairs. Other countries cannot be required or expected to understand or to respect the peculiarities of our internal organization. When they complain of our failure to fulfill our treaty obligations they are not convincingly answered when we say that we are very sorry, but that the grievance stated does not come under the Federal jurisdiction but is a matter to be dealt with by the individual State. The foreign Government has no relation toward or communication with any State. Its intercourse is solely with the United States, and it naturally looks to the United States to be as good as its word.

This condition of affairs has lasted too long. The Constitution makes treaties the supreme law of the land, and some way of enforcing them accordingly should be devised and adopted before the close of the current session.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Pathetic Poem.

A broken toy,
A shattered life,
A bawling boy;
But such is life.

A broken heart,
A weeping wife,
A woful part;
Yet such is life.

A busted boom
Which got the knife,
Oh, dreadful doom!
But such is life.

* * *

The New Procedure.

"You've set my speech up wrong," declared the pugnacious Congressman.

"How so, sir?"

"Take out this 'laughter and applause' and insert 'gouging and biting.'"

* * *

The Last Ditch.

Some few did their shopping early—Christmas morning.

* * *

We Need 'Em Both.

"Would you nominate an animated feather duster for President?"

"I would. And give some good scrubbing brush second place on the ticket."

* * *

All Over.

Our erstwhile spirits numb,
Our money spent—
Christmas, it seems, has come
And also went.

* * *

Realistic.

"My next imitation," announced the professor, "will be that of a fish."

"Get the hook," advised the gallery, after witnessing his next imitation.

* * *

Christmas Noise.

It's a wise child that knows just when to stop annoying its father.

* * *

Cupid Taft.

"Pa, what was the widow's cruse?"

"Why, I dunno, Johnny. Maybe it was a trip around the world along with Secretary Taft's party."

A FLAT ON WHEELS.

[London P. T. O.]

M. de Fabreques, the well-known millionaire automobile manufacturer of Marseilles, has recently accomplished a novel holiday jaunt through Europe in a three-romed flat on wheels. This traveling flat is a combination automobile and home. It contains two sleeping rooms, which in the daytime can be converted into one large sitting room. There are also a bathroom, a dressing room, and in the rear a complete kitchen, with cooking range, pantry and scullery. The interior of the flat is furnished as luxuriantly as a Pullman car. Illumination is provided by a powerful set of storage batteries. The wheels are equipped with solid rubber tires, thus avoiding much trouble. When the weather permitted, the cooking was done out of doors, and the tourists dined under trees by the road side. They traveled on an average about 100 miles a day, and always sought a secluded side road for their car at night, in preference to putting up at hotels.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

[Washington Star.]

A woman going along in the dusk of a business street saw an oldish man standing before a store window. He was a tall, thin man, with a student's stoop to his shoulders and the profile of a deep thinker.

As he stood motionless and with a look of absorbed contemplation, the woman, knowing how slight a thing will recall old days and scenes, felt without knowing that the man had seen some article in the window that had set him to thinking of the past. With the instinctive sympathy that one lonely soul always feels for another, she walked by quietly so as not to disturb his line of thought. In passing, however, she glanced at the window to see if she could determine what had worked the charm.

It was trousers marked down.

Music and the Drama.

Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—"The Man of the Hour," evening.

MARY ANDERSON—Bertha Kalich, evening.

MASONIC—Thomas E. Shea, afternoon and evening.

HOPKINS'—Vaudeville, afternoon and evening.

AVENUE—"The Banker, the Thief and the Girl," afternoon and evening.

GENERALLY speaking the public is not particularly interested in knowing what person or firm "has the honor to present" an actor or an actress, but Louisvillians who go to the Mary Anderson this week will feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to Harrison Grey Fiske for having made a contract under which Bertha Kalich, in "Marta of the Lowlands," is appearing there. More powerful emotional acting than Mme. Kalich does in the Guimera play is rarely seen.

Guimera, who is something of a politician and a sociologist, wrote the play with a purpose. It is a protest against the feudal system which, in somewhat modified form, exists in Spain at the present time. Naturally such a play presented in this country does not, in itself, make the popular appeal that it would make where it was written. Thomas Dixon's "Clansman" might cause a riot in Savannah, but would be merely conventional in Seville. There is no intention to compliment Dixon or slander Guimera by carrying the comparison further. But leaving the feudal system out of the question, "Marta of the Lowlands" has a fair amount of merit despite the fact that there is no striking originality of plot or treatment.

The story is simple. Briefly, a Catalonian landowner picks up a beggar and his pretty daughter, provides for them, and accomplishes the girl's ruin. When he decides to marry a wealthy woman of his own caste, he plans to marry the girl to a simple peasant, for the double purpose of extricating himself from an awkward situation and keeping her near him, with a view of maintaining the relations that have existed. Manelich, a shepherd from the Pyrenees, of herculean mold, is made use of. To prevent Marta from falling in love with her husband, Sebastian tells her that Manelich knows her history, and leaves her under the impression that the man has been bought. Marta, driven into the marriage by fear of "the master," despises Manelich. Finally she learns of his ignorance regarding her life. Lacking the courage to make her confession to him, she recites her pitiful story to Tomas, an old hermit, who was used by "the master" to arrange the marriage, but who was not informed until too late of the imposition upon Marta and Manelich. In the end Manelich kills Sebastian, and Marta and her husband leave the lowlands forever to live in the mountains.

In this country Guimera's masterpiece would be flat in a first-class theater if genius did not illumine the character of Marta. When the role is played by Mme. Kalich it is illumined by genius, and those who are prepared to scoff when the first curtain rises upon a scene that is duplicated in a thousand melodramas, remain to be carried away by the vitality of her acting.

In the first scene Mme. Kalich has hardly a "speaking part." She appears after some time is consumed by the chattering of a half dozen women and as many men who are enjoying the sensation created in the little country community by the knowledge that "the master" has found a man upon whom to palm off his mistress. Marta walks silently through the crowd, running the gauntlet of winks and grimaces. Her face depicts vividly her grief and the fear of "the master," which is stronger than her desire to rebel against the enforced marriage. Suddenly Marta turns upon her tormentors and drives them from the gate. A vivid flash of the passion of a woman who has suffered silently, like a wounded animal, electrifies the scene and gives a suggestion of the smouldering fires that are to flame up in the succeeding acts, when Marta breaks the spell of "the master's" domination and asserts her right to live and to love and be loved.

After the marriage Manelich and Marta are left alone in the court yard of the mill house, in which "the master" has ordered them to live, and where the shepherd is to become a miller—as the price, Marta believes, of having agreed to become a complaisant husband. Disdaining to make explanations, which she deems unnecessary, she gives Manelich to understand that they must live apart. Manelich, at sea as to the reason, tries to caox his bride to relent. Sitting down by her side, he shows her his store of gold pieces. She pushes the money away, but when he describes a struggle in which he killed a mountain wolf with his hands, the primordial admiration of the female for the physical strength of the male arouses Marta, and, turning to listen, she scrutinizes the shepherd's frank, simple face and wonders whether, after all, he can be the contemptible man she has thought him. But, still believing that Manelich married her for a consideration, she orders him to his room and starts to hers. Fearing Sebastian's return, she decides to sleep in the court yard. Manelich, thinking her asleep, steals softly to her side and covers her with his mantle of deerskin. Touched by the first act of kindness she has known, the girl is shaken by convulsive sobs.

In the second act Marta has learned to love Manelich, but lacks the courage to make her confession to him after having learned that he married her without knowledge of her relations with Sebastian. The man who arranged the match comes to see her and denounces her as the worst of women. To him she tells simply and hopelessly the story of her early life as the daughter of a blind beggar, of the death of the mother "who did not awaken one morning, but was found lying still upon the bed, with one hand outstretched, as if asking for something in the next world;" of her wanderings with the man who had come to her mother's home, and whom she called father; of her ruin by Sebastian and her enforced marriage. Such a recital by an actress of ordinary ability would be dreary. A ranting woman would make it ridiculous. Mme. Kalich stands almost still in the middle of the stage—a drooping figure, in the lines of whose shoulders unutterable sorrow is expressed. With hardly a jesture, and at first in even and almost apathetic tones, without the hope of creating any impression favorable to herself, she details the story. Her eyes slowly fill with tears.

In its utter simplicity and naturalness and the absences of heroics in tone, jestures or words—for her Guimera, as well as Mme. Kalich, appears to good advantage—this scene rises to the dignity of the intensely dramatic.

Manelich, returning, doubts his wife's loyalty. He will kill her and the man, when he learns the latter's identity, and return to the mountains. In desperation Marta tells her husband that she has a lover; says she awaitings his return, and tells him to kill her. He raises the knife to strike, but his love prevents him. She calls him a coward and laughs in his face. There is a struggle and blood is drawn from the woman's wrist. Manelich, repentant, tells his wife that he loves her in spite of everything. They will go away together.

Suddenly the door opens and "the master" appears and orders Manelich from the house. "The master," says Marta, pointing to Sebastian, "is the man." Manelich attempts to kill him, but is seized.

Most of the third act is consumed in Marta's preparation for flight to join Manelich. As she starts to leave the guarded house she is confronted by Sebastion, who seizes her in his arms and tries to force her into her room. For the honor of her husband she will die before she will yield. The struggle is interrupted by the entrance of Manelich, who, throwing aside his knife, kills Sebastian with his bare hands.

"I have killed the wolf," says the shepherd, turning to his wife. For a moment Marta gazes at the dead man. There is a movement of her shoulders, as if a heavy burden has at last been flung aside. Her eyes flash exultingly upon Manelich. The emotion expressed is that of a young lioness for her mate who has been the victor in a bloody encounter. The curtain falls upon Marta and Manelich departing for the mountains.

The piece is beautifully staged. The scenery and the costuming, and the minor characters presented give it plenty of "atmosphere." The most notable member of the cast, aside from Mme. Kalich, is Edith Taliaferro, a winsome young girl, who is such a capable actress that it is hardly fair to mention her now as a little sister of Mabel Taliaferro. Henry Kolker as Manelich is highly satisfactory in build, but enacts the role with more dash than fidelity.

Mme. Kalich will be seen at the Mary Anderson for the rest of the week. She should play to good houses. The opening performance was marred by a gallery with a hypersensitive funnybone, apparently not policed. The gallery saw comedy in what it could not understand and made a noise that should have been suppressed. For the benefit of the Mary Anderson gallery gods it may be said that vaudeville will hold the boards there again next week—the biggest and brightest bill ever, according to managerial announcement—but in the meantime Bertha Kalich is not doing a humorous monologue, and an uproar in the gallery is distinctly annoying.

* * *

An Avenue Thriller.

Something entirely new in the line of melodramatic sensations is promised for next week at the Avenue Theater, when Charles E. Blaney will present his latest play, "From Sing Sing to Liberty." The play is written with a view to affording a vehicle for Cunning, the scientific jailbreaker. The latter has been seen here on two or three occasions in vaudeville, but this will be his first appearance in a dramatic production. The working-out of the plot gives Cunning a chance to exhibit his prowess in a variety of ways, and he is said to give a very interesting portrayal of a character whom prison bars are powerless to fetter.

* * *

Romantic Comedy.

"When Knighthood Was In Flower," dramatized from Charles Major's novel of the same name by Paul Kester, will be the next attraction at the Masonic Theater, opening with the usual performance Monday evening. The play will be given here with all of the elaborate scenic equipment that characterized its original production, and with a number of people in the cast who were with the first company. Miss Anna Day will be seen in the role of Mary Tudor, the "madcap Princess." The advance sale of seats has been very heavy.

* * *

"A Yankee Tourist."

"A Yankee Tourist," with Raymond Hitchcock featured, will be seen at Macauley's Theater next Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The piece was written by Richard Harding Davis, Wallace Irwin and Alfred G. Robyn, and there have been few musical plays received with as much appreciation. Savage, it is said, has mounted "A Yankee Tourist" elaborately, and the cast and chorus have been selected with a view of giving Mr. Hitchcock an unusually strong support. Seats are on sale.

At the Hopkins.

The Hopkins enjoyed its share of the holiday crowds yesterday, and at both afternoon and evening performances the popular vaudeville house was packed to the doors. The bill is a strong one, abounding in music and comedy and acrobatic features of the out-of-the-ordinary sort. Individual hits are being scored by Loney Haskell, a clever monologist, and Valazzi, a truly wonderful juggler and balancer. Another fitting holiday attraction is promised by the Hopkins management for New Year's week, starting next Sunday.

* * *

Carle Coming.

Richard Carle, who hasn't been to Louisville in several years, comes to Macauley's next Thursday in "The Spring Chicken." This lively musical piece was one of the genuine successes of last season, enjoying long runs in New York, Chicago and Boston. This season Mr. Carle is making an extended tour West and South.

Miss Marlowe's New Play.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—Miss Julia Marlowe appeared for the first time this season as a star at the head of her own company at the Adelphi Theater to-night when she assumed the title roll in "Gloria," a new comedy written for her by James B. Fagan, a young Irishman, whose writings are unknown in America. Whipping is the theme of the new play, the action centering around the punishment inflicted upon a headstrong, captivating, self-willed Italian girl, who scoffed at her numerous lovers, and takes delight in sending them on fool's errands. One of her lovers, Sir Philip Lilly, an Englishman, is the victim of a particularly cruel hoax, and he, exasperated by her apparent heartlessness, decides to treat her in the way that bad children are punished. This heroic treatment works a marvelous cure, for Gloria's rage at his audacity is gradually transformed into love for the man she discovers is her master.

The play is handsomely staged by the Shuberts, under whose management Miss Marlowe appears, the three acts showing picturesque settings of Italy in the Sixteenth century.

THE FEAR OF CATS.

[New York World.]

The report from Gladstone, Mich., of a tramp cat discovered sucking the breath of a farmer's infant child points to the survival of a superstition which has endured as persistently as the belief that the moon's rays cause lunacy. Not unlikely the cat, seeking refuge on the child's breast, interfered by its weight with the infant's breathing.

The superstition is no doubt a form of the temperamental antipathy to cats which exists with hysterical manifestations in many persons. Dr. Weir Mitchell, in his investigation of cat fear, found whole families subject to it. In its more serious attacks cat fear causes nausea, lockjaw and nervous collapse. It is accompanied by a supersensitiveness which makes the presence of a cat known to the sufferer when unseen and unheard. In contrast with the affection of many celebrated persons for cats—Dr. Johnson, Victor Hugo, Ruskin, Theophile Gautier—Napoleon disliked them, as Lord Roberts is said to do. Henry II., of France, could not stay in a room with a cat.

What the pathological causes of cat antipathy are science confesses its inability to say. Whatever first gave pussy her reputation for treachery, it has never been outgrown. Certainly few maternal minds are free from a firm belief in the malevolent designs of cats on sleeping babies.

KEEPING APES LIVELY.

[London Daily Mail.]

WANTED—Smart boy as companion to young chimpanzees. Must be active and of cheerful disposition. To live in. Bananas and nuts found. Airy and well-warmed cage. Apply, etc.

If the example of the Copenhagen Zoological authorities be followed, some such advertisement as the above may be expected pretty frequently. Our Copenhagen correspondent writes: "The gardens have recently acquired two expensive apes, and to keep them in good spirits a small boy, whose sole duty is to play with them and keep them amused, has been placed in the cage."

"It is curious," said a zoological expert yesterday, "how the mood of a chimpanzee influences his health. Keep him cheerful and interested and his innate disposition to die of consumption may be checked. Let him get bored, and he will turn his thoughts toward the tomb.

"The chimpanzee knows he is delicate and expensive, and that a cough from him will send a whole zoological society into an ecstacy of apprehension. From my own observation I know they maliciously use an imitation cough to escape punishment and to attract attention and dainties. If they can keep an attendenat at their beck and call all day and night they are happy."

THE PASSING OF PAQUIN.

[Chicago Evening Post.]

News of the death of M. Paquin, the French dressmaker, was received in Chicago with considerable interest. His death removes from the dressmaking world—a very important world, it may be said—one of its great artists. Several years ago his business was taken over by a syndicate, and M. Paquin himself placed on a salary larger than that of the President of the United States. His establishment will continue, therefore, with his trained designers endeavoring to carry out his ideas as they have in the past.

M. Paquin's workrooms employed between 300 and 400 people, most of them at work on the models which he sent out to all the cities of the world, including those of Central and South America. His wife, who up to the time of their marriage, half a dozen years ago, had been his chief saleswoman, became later his critic in chief and was of considerable assistance.

The daily press reviews in his atelier were events in Parisian life. At these times the models would promenade before the assembled customers, showing in turn each gown that was held necessary to a complete trousseau.

The Christmas Aftermath

of New Year's bills makes you thoughtful and disposed to a readjustment of your financial policy. Start a SAVINGS ACCOUNT here and put into it the small sums represented by your petty extravagances. The amount you'll have in bank, bearing compound interest, next Christmas will be a pleasant surprise to you.

Ky. Title Savings Bank

5th and Court Place.

HOTEL NAPLES

Naples-on-the-Gulf, Florida.

When you go South, why not go far enough to reach the region where the sun shines throughout the winter?

In Naples, during the winter, it rains on an average of but once a month. There is almost as great a contrast between the climate of Naples, Florida, and that of Jacksonville, Florida, as there is between the climate of Jacksonville and that of Washington, D. C. The winter climate of Naples is the most delightful in this country. Complete relief from asthma, catarrh and rheumatism. Finest and safest bathing beach in Florida, and the best hunting and earliest fishing right on the spot.

For descriptive pamphlet and other information address MRS. EMILY McDONALD, Manager, Hotel Naples, care Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., up to January 6. After that date, Manager, Hotel Naples, Naples, Fla.

VanHouten's Cocoa

THE WORLD'S BEST.

Pound Cans **78c** For To-day

Regular Price 90c

MAMMOTH

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Cut Flowers.....James Manos. Lobby Entrance.

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Several most desirable offices ready in a few weeks. If suites or special space desired apply at once to Room 17, Third Floor, Courier-Journal Office Building.

Choice **Cut Flowers** for the **HOLIDAYS**

AUG. R. BAUMER, FLORIST,

Masonic Temple, Fourth and Chest.

BOTH PHONES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS.

DRUNKENNESS

cured without inconvenience or loss of time from business by the James Home Cure for Drunkenness, a product of the famous James Sanatorium. Over 14,000 cases have been successfully treated. Write in confidence for our 80-page illustrated and interesting book, sent free under plain cover.

JAMES SANATORIUM, Memphis, Tenn.

The time-tried remedy for colds and la grippe—Wintersmith's Tonic.

GIFTS IN PLENTY

New York's Christmas Shows No Indications

OF THE RECENT MONETARY TROUBLES.

THAW REMEMBERS HIS FELLOW PRISONERS.

TRAGEDIES MIXED WITH JOY.

New York, Dec. 25.—It is estimated that during the Christmas rush there have been 3,840,000 parcels shipped out of the city by mail and express. Exact figures are unobtainable, but the figures based on estimates made at the post-office and the express offices are thought to be approximately correct. The value of the packages sent by express, where values were given, is said to be about $7,400,000. The number of packages sent out of the city this year is about 8 per cent. greater than last year, while it is estimated that the value is 15 per cent. less. This decrease in value is said to be due to the fact that goods are cheaper this year and that people are more careful in the expenditure of money. New York always gives more than it receives, and it is estimated that not more than 1,900,000 parcels have been received in the city.

CHRISTMAS BURGLAR

Leaves Stolen Silver In House He Intended To Rob.

New York, Dec. 25.—Santa Claus, in a peculiar guise, paid a visit to John Distler. In the night Distler was aroused by a noise in the dining-room on the floor beneath his room, and he at once decided that there was a burglar in the house. Rather than take any chances of being shot at, Distler made a great noise in his room for the purpose of scaring the burglar away. He was successful in this, and when he went down stairs he found that none of the family silver had been stolen. On the contrary he found on the table in the dining-room a large quantity of silverware which he had never seen before. He believes that the burglar had obtained it from some other house and being scared by the noise he made, fled, leaving it behind.

LAVISH DISTRIBUTION.

No Signs of a Money Famine In New York.

New York, Dec. 25.—There was no spirit of depression in this city this Christmas day. From the Bronx to the Battery and over into Brooklyn to the point where Coney Island points its nose into the sea, there was merry-making that must have satisfied the jolliest soul, and those who had no cheer of their own were bountifully supplied by those who had enough and to spare. Those in a position to know say that never before have the good things been distributed with so lavish a hand.

Even at the Stock Exchange, the scene of recent financial disaster for many, the walls were hung with holly and mistletoe, and the brokers proved that they were not broke by making a pool of $12,000 for the three hundred and sixty Exchange employes.

CHRISTMAS FATALITIES.

Baton Rouge, La., Scene of Many Casualties During Day.

Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 25.—One burned to death, three shot, and one fatally injured in a railroad wreck, was the record of Baton Rouge for Christmas day. The shooting, which took place this morning, resulted in the wounding of Gilbert Lockwood, Michael Pollard and Fred Kaufman. All three were shot by Officer Dan Flynn, who says the shooting was accidental. None of the men is seriously wounded.

Charles Reed, of Carbondale, Ill., a railroad man, was fatally injured. He was crushed between two cars of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad.

Vernie Dorsey, a young negro girl, was burned to death, her dress accidentally catching fire.

DESERTED HUSBAND

Ends Life In Midst of Crowd of Christmas Merry-Makers.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 25.—On a crowded street corner and in the midst of a merry party of students celebrating the incoming Christmas day, James Hornish, deserted by his wife and doubly miserable at the sight of the joy around him, quieted the merrymakers by ending his life with carbolic acid this morning. A pint of milk, hurriedly procured, was forced between his seared lips, but it was unavailing. His only word, several times repeated, was "Mother." Hornish was twenty-six years old.

PRESENTS FOR ALL.

Harry Thaw Remembers His Fellow Prisoners.

New York, Dec. 25.—Harry Thaw has made Christmas presents to everyone in the Tombs, which has been his home since the night in June, 1906, when he shot Sanford White on the roof of Madison Square Garden. To each keeper he gave a box of cigars and to each matron a half dozen handkerchiefs. To each male prisoner he gave a box of chocolates and two cigars and to each woman prisoner a handkerchief.

Teddy Bears Left On Shelves.

New York, Dec. 25.—The Teddy bear craze is dying out, according to the toy dealers in New York. When the stores closed late last night most of the toy departments were pretty well cleared out, except for Teddy bears. During the holiday rush just over thousands of dogs, elephants, monkeys and rabbits made of furry cloth and stuffed as are the Teddy bears, were sold, but very few of the great numbers of bears that went into the toy shops early in the season have left the shelves. Last season dealers could not get enough of them; this year they are a drug on the market.

Santa Claus Breaks His Neck.

Pittsburg, Dec. 25.—Jackson Stilley, fifty years old, a well-known resident of West Elizabeth, near here, while stealthily trying to escape the eyes of the younger members of the family and hide Christmas presents, fell down a stairway late last night and broke his neck.

GENIUS IN THE BOWERY.

[New York Herald.]

At the services of the Bowery Mission, No. 55 Bowery, Mrs. Sarah J. Bird, missionary, declared that a great injustice is being done her "boys," as she calls them.

"You think, perhaps, they are all worthless scamps, but let me assure you the lodging houses in this district can boast of scholars and readers. I saw three men bending over a table in a lodging house one night and found they were translating the Iliad. Another time I found a fellow working on one of the hardest problems in modern mathematics. No, indeed, these are not all wrecks."

RAILROAD MAN

Murdered On Train Near Earlington, Ky.

SEVERAL MEN HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER.

MEETS DEATH WHILE IN PERFORMANCE OF DUTY.

STORY OF COUNTERFEIT BILL.

Earlington, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—The body of John H. Ray, of Nashville, Tenn., a railroad man who was murdered while in the performance of duty at Hanson, twelve miles north of here, this morning, was taken to that city this afternoon. His death is keenly felt and deeply resented by the railroad men of Earlington and the Henderson division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Ray died less than three hours after receiving the shot in his head from a weapon fired by one of the men who were stealing a ride on his train. Eight or nine men were arrested and taken off the train at Sebree and Henderson and are being held on the charge of murder.

One of the men under arrest, Clarence Drake, a discharged railroad employe, is wanted here for passing a worthless twenty-dollar bill on N. I. Toom, an Earlington business man, last evening, before he left on the midnight train going north. The bill passed was issued by the bank of Chattanooga, State of Tennessee, October 1, 1860, redeemable at the Bank of Memphis, and bore a large picture of a steamboat through the red seal on which was announced the place of redemption. Drake insisted the bill was good, and it passed in lieu of a luncheon and some dollarschange in more modern currency. The bill bears the number 1110. No such bank appears in the Mercantile Directory. Drake and some companions bought tickets for Madisonville and there caught the freight train on which Ray was killed at Hanson's.

One man arrested at Sebree, had a revolver with one chamber discharged, which he claimed to have fired at Nortonville for fun as the train came through there. Two of the men under arrest are from Central City. An official said to-night that Ray was one of the most efficient men on the Henderson division. He was about thirty-seven years of age.

PRESENTS AND FOOD

Given To 200 Poor Children At Richmond By Elks Lodge.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Over 200 hungry and poorly-clad children were given a royal feast and clothed by the Elks' Lodge here to-day. The Elks, as has been their annual custom here at their club rooms, prepared a Christmas dinner consisting of boiled ham, turkey, celery, cranberries, cake, etc. From the club rooms the children marched to the courthouse, where there was in waiting for them a mammoth Christmas tree loaded with hats, caps, shoes, overcoats, underwear, suits of clothing and all kinds of wearing apparel, with each child's name written on them, which was due to a committee of Elks canvassing the town and learning the name of every child that needed something and was not able to buy it. In addition to this each child received a large basket containing all kinds of fruits and delicious eatables. Old "Santa" was present and attended to the delivering of the articles.

WEALTHY KENTUCKIAN DIES.

James Kerr Forbes, of Hopkinsville, Passes Away.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—James Kerr Forbes, one of Hopkinsville's wealthiest and most prominent citizens, died last night at his home of paralysis, having suffered a third stroke a few hours previous to his death. He passed away on the fifty-ninth anniversary of his birth. He was a native of Christian county, and was vice president of the Forbes Manufacturing Company, the largest business enterprise in this city. His only surviving relatives are his brother, M. C. Forbes, of this city, and several nephews and nieces. Funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock and the remains will be interred in Riverside cemetery.

FELL TO HIS DEATH.

Tennessean Killed Under the Wheels At Bowling Green.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—J. A. Justice, twenty-four years of age, whose home was at Bucklodge, Tenn., fell from northbound passenger train No. 2 in the yards here at 1:30 o'clock this morning and received injuries which caused his death.

He and a companion, Tom Chambers, boarded the train at Bucklodge and rode the "blind baggage" to this city. In attempting to get off here Justice fell between the track and station platform and his left arm was cut off. The body was shipped to Bucklodge.

New State Bank Opens.

Marrowbone, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—The Bank of Summer Shade, which was organized and incorporated under the laws of Kentucky several months ago at Summer Shade, Metcalf county, has begun business, with flattering prospects of success. The new institution has been delayed in starting up business awaiting the erection of a new and up-to-date banking house, which has just been completed and fitted up for occupancy. The capital stock of the new bank is $15,000. Mr. E. B. Pace was elected president and M. W. Wade cashier.

Survey For Electric Road.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Christmas day marked the end of the survey from Paducah to Mayfield for the Southern Electric Railroad Company. The route runs within 400 yards of Folsomdale and a quarter of a mile from Viola, and passes through Hickory Grove. Next week the surveyors will run a line on the east side of the Illinois Central right of way, striking Paducah on the south side instead of the north, as this one does.

Charged With Murder.

Sebree, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Henry Wedding, Berry Walker and Jesse Stublett, of Central City, were arrested here early this morning, charged with being implicated in the murder of John Ray, a brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, who was found dead near the track about 2 o'clock this morning. Five others, who were beating their way in a box car, one of whom fired the shot that killed the brakeman, were arrested in Henderson.

Two Dead and One Wounded.

Williamsburg, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Lee Watson, who was shot by his nephew, John Watson, near Goldburg yesterday, died to-day. James Anderson was shot and killed on Rock creek, near the Pulaski county line, last night by a man named Trammel. Trammel was shot in turn by Anderson's son and seriously wounded.

Young Farmer Fatally Shot.

New Castle, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—David Bales, a youn farmer, was probably fatally wounded during a shooting affray near Lockport to-day, at the hands of John Estes, Jr. It was a duel between the two with pistols, and the result of an old grudge. Bales will undergo an operation with the hope of saving his life. Estes received only a flesh wound.

Handsome Christmas Gift.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Clara Bell Walsh, of St. Louis, to-day presented to her mother, Mrs. Arthur Cary, of this city, the handsome Bell homestead in this city as a Christmas present. The property consists of a magnificent old colonial house and beautiful grounds in a suburb of the city and is valued at about $25,000.

Boy Attacked By Mad Dog.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Clarence, the six-year-old son of Joseph Meyers, of this city, was bitten by a dog to-day. The dog was in a box in the rear of the house and the little fellow while playing in the yard looked into the box. The dog turned at him, getting hold of his chin and lacerating it.

Accident From Fireworks.

Henderson, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Only one accident is reported here today from Christmas fireworks. Carl Freels, aged fourteen, was badly burned about the neck and head by the discharge of several Roman candles in his pocket that had ignited from the one he was firing. He is in a precarious condition.

Aged Woman Dies.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Aunt Mary Thompson, one of the oldest women in this section of the State, died this morning of old age. She was ninety-six years old and mother of former County Judge J. W. Thompson, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Robbery at Earlington.

Earlington, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—M. B. Long, a baker and confectioner, was robbed here last night of $600. During the rush of holiday buyers some smooth thief made away with his cash box.

Prominent Man Dies.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Tobias Miller, a prominent citizen of Shiloh, Calloway county, is dead of pneumonia. He leaves a family and one brother, David Miller, of McCracken county.

IN THROES OF DEATH

MRS. LOUISE EYERMAN FOUND DYING BY DAUGHTER.

Wife of Richard Eyerman Succumbs To Heart Disease—Leaves Three Sons and Four Daughters.

Mrs. Louise Eyerman, the wife of Richard Eyerman, a lithographer in the employ of the Kentucky Lithographing Company, succumbed to heart disease last evening at 7:30 o'clock at her residence, 1224 Shelby street. Death was unexpected. Mrs. Eyerman had been a sufferer from asthma for some time, but her condition was not regarded as serious. Shortly after supper last night she retired to her bedroom and had lain down to rest. She was found soon after by a member of the family, who discovered that she was beyond medical aid. The Coroner, Dr. Charles I. Groves, was notified.

Mrs. Eyerman was sixty-one years of age and a native of Germany. She came to this country when a young girl, and had since resided here. Before her marriage, about thirty-five years ago, she was Miss Louise Neurath. Besides her husband she leaves three sons, Gus, a lithographer, formerly in the employ of the Courier-Journal Company; Edward, an employe of the Kentucky Lithographing Company, and Louis Eyerman, employed as clerk in the auditor's office of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and four daughters, Misses Carrie, Nellie, Lula and Lily Eyerman, all of whom reside with their mother. Mrs. Eyerman was a member of the First English Lutheran church, Broadway, near Preston street.

The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. The Rev. S. S. Waltz will officiate.

IN LOCAL CHURCHES

CHRIST CHILD'S BIRTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED.

High-Mass Said By Catholics In Early Morning—Protestants Hold Special Services.

Many of Louisville's churches celebrated Christmas yesterday morning with appropriate services, which consisted mainly of song services and short sermons by the pastors. The services were held in the Episcopal and Catholic churches for the most part. In the Catholic churches over the city high mass was said at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The Protestant churches with the most elaborate special services were St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal, at Frankfort avenue and Kennedy Place, the Second English Lutheran church, at 2115 West Jefferson street, and St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, at Fourth and Magnolia avenues.

Bishop Charles E. Woodcock talked of Christmas, its meaning and the great and lasting influence it had made over the entire world. The Rev. J. F. F. Kayhoe, of the Grace English Lutheran church, in his sermon, told of the excellent spirit the day had inculcated into the breasts of mankind. At Christ Church Cathedral the Very Rev. Charles Ewell Craik told of the first Christmas and the fitness of the observance of the day.

The Rev. R. L. McCreedy, of St. Mark's church, talked along the same lines as did Bishop Woodcock and the Rev. Mr. Craik. At Calvary church the Rev. J. G. Minnegerode, dwelt upon the spirit of charity and self-abnegation which the day teaches, the giving to others, and that "it is better to give than to receive."

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

The most concentrated form of beef known—goes further and gives more satisfaction than substitutes.

16 CUPS OF DELICIOUS BOUILLON IN A 2-OZ JAR

GENUINE HAS SIGNATURE *fo Liebig* IN BLUE

WITH GOOD CHEER

Unfortunates All Bountifully Supplied Yesterday.

CHARITABLE AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS SERVE DINNERS.

POVERTY AND SUFFERING FOR ONCE AN ASSET.

GOOD FEELING PREVAILS.

A Hottentot or a Fiji Islander, shot from a cannon into Louisville any time yesterday, would have hardly had time to alight and admire the beauties within his range of vision until he would have been snapped up by one of the many bands of organized charity and given to understand that it was time for him to begin eating. After he had finished seven courses of delicacies from the farm, field and kitchen, if his straw hat had the appearance of allowing the wind to whistle through its loft, or his equatorial and abbreviated attire looked a little too peek-a-boolsh for this season of the year, he would have been helped into a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes and an overcoat.

There was absolutely no chance for any of the 250,000 odd inhabitants in Louisville yesterday not to have a Christmas, built of charity and humanity, with frescoes of celery and cranberries and a tower of turkey and chicken, shingled with vegetables. The unfortunate derelict, the improvident husband with an anti-race suicidal family of extravagant proportions, the sick, the incarcerated, the plain poor, the entire under world and the human yellow dogs had Christmas yesterday.

For weeks the preparations of the charitable organizations and penal and public institutions to make the day a long-to-be-remembered occasion had been going on. Yesterday they culminated in feasting and a sizzling spirit fully in keeping with the day. Any man who went hungry and escaped the combined efforts of the charitably inclined not to overlook anyone in the city could successfully escape the vigilance of the combined police forces of the United States, as the search for the hungry was a successful and thorough one in every detail.

* * *

Elaborate Menu At Jail.

From soup to nuts the menu at the jail was complete and elaborate. Jailer Herman Monroe spread a feast to the 200 odd men and women who at present are having their mail sent to the county jail that was a masterpiece of culinary art. The jail Christmas dinner was announced ready promptly at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the inmates stuffed and crammed their inner man for a period extending over an hour.

Walter Bivins, a desultory looking negro, was brought into the jail shortly before the banquet was sent through the cell blocks. Bivins had been living high on liquid refreshment until his hide was so saturated that his arrest became a matter of necessity. As he was placed in his cell and a few minutes afterward presented with a meal that made him open his eyes until a broad expanse of white was visible, he was forced to philosophize:

"Well, this is the first time I was ever arrested so that someone could throw some of the best grub I ever ate into me. I don't know if I am getting all this because the police are sorry for locking me up or not, but I sure am fine and I'll tell the Judge so when I see him in the morning."

Many people called at the jail to pay their friends and relatives a Christmas visit. Those who came during the hour and a half while the men were eating thought they never would finish. Some grew impatient and postponed the visit, saying that a millionaire could not have spent a longer time at his Christmas dinner.

* * *

Workhouse Prisoners Lucky.

At the Workhouse the meal set before those who are now taking their daily exercise at the stone pile was as elaborate as that of their fellow prisoners at the jail. Many who thought themselves unfortunate when they saw that their Police Court sentence would keep them in the institution of durance on Christmas day and bewailed the fact changed their minds yesterday after they had finished the repast by expressing themselves as being not so unlucky after all.

The Salvation Army, whose pots had been boiling contributions on the street corners for the past month, was able to collect enough money to provide baskets for 214 families. The baskets contained everything for a dinner of the first quality. The distribution took place Tuesday night from the Army Hall, 323 Second street. The investigation by Sergt. John Sulzer and Adjt. George Garland developed the fact that all the families that received baskets were deserving, even of the bar of soap which each of the dinner contributions contained. Many who were able to get something to eat were given shoes in place of food.

The Young Woman's Auxiliary of the First Christian church, which undertook a charity of a different nature with its holiday organization, the Santa Claus Association, went about the city in automobiles loaded to the guards with toys and candy for the little children of the poor. The stockings they filled in the slums gave many a small and doubting heart a new grip on the genuineness and truthfulness of the story of Santa and his reindeer sled.

* * *

Mission Dinner To-Day.

The Union Gospel Mission will make Christmas more than a pleasant memory when to-day at noon it will serve a dinner of elaborate proportions to more than 200 children. To-morrow evening the Mission will have its Christmas tree and the same 200 children will each receive a present. At the Hope Rescue Mission the annual Christmas celebration yesterday would make it appear that the money stringency was an unpleasant dream about something that happened shortly after Brutus put the point of his dagger between the fourth and fifth ribs of Caesar. After the dinner a programme of musical selections and recitations helped while away the afternoon.

A Christmas dinner was the feature of the celebration and entertainment prepared for the boys and girls at the Louisville Industrial Home. The dinner lasted for almost an hour, and then came songs and speaking. The Rev. Alfred Henry Porter spoke to the children on the significance of the day and its meaning.

Lewis Lodge of Masons, following years of custom, yesterday distributed 200 baskets where they would do the most good and bring the most joy. Nearly all of the lodges and fraternal societies in the city made the day a joyous one by their contributions and charitable work. The dinner and exercises at the Masonic Orphans and Widows' Home were in keeping with the yuletide spirit, and the menu was complete enough to make any impressionable child go into rhapsodies of joy.

The charitable work of the Flower Mission was gigantic and heroic in its proportions. Food was distributed to more than 1,000 persons. The mission workers distributed upward of 300 baskets bulging with provisions of every description. At the Home for the Aged and Infirm the 300 inmates were given a gastronomic treat such as was never surpassed, even when they were little boys and girls on the farm. Capt. Westfall, in charge of the home, did not let any detail of the bill of fare escape him, and as a result it was one of the fullest served in the city.

* * *

Hampered By Physicians.

At the City Hospital the 260 patients were hampered in the amount they were able to down by the strict rules of their physicians that they must not overindulge so as to injure the chances of their recovery. To those who were on the meat plum pudding and mince pies were deemed as great a calamity as their injuries or sickness, and therefore they were not permitted to fall to with all the spirit and zest at their command. It was there, however, for those who were able to partake of it.

Just how many people were fed in Louisville yesterday by the charitable organizations and in the penal institutions is difficult to estimate. A conservative estimate places the figure at between 8,000 and 10,000 men, women and children. All these people were not necessarily in want, but they would have been unable because of their scanty means to make the day a memorable one by the provision of an elaborate menu had it not been for the efforts of charity.

How many were made happy by individuals and their contributions will probably never be known. A look, a word, a request on the down-town streets yesterday and Christmas eve was a passport to a meal and in many instances a drink to aid the digestion. Not all the charity in the way of food was outright. The proprietors of boarding-houses and restaurants frequented by the poorly-paid clerk and laborer, who make just enough to support themselves in a way, forgot their profits for the day and set before their guests "meat orders" and "side dishes" until they began to think that their dream of opulence and power had been realized.

In the charity line, both big and small, the day was the epitome of the true Christmas spirit.

"DOLL CAR SPECIAL"

Conveyed Numerous Playthings To Orphans of Louisville.

"The Doll Car" was the name given in a Christmas baptism to the special car that made the rounds of Louisville's institutions for orphan children and served as a sort of special doll bag of Santa Claus for about 850 little ones. Ostensibly a motorman guided the car on its rounds, but the real guiding spirit was the woman behind the motor, Mrs. Carrie E. Waller, who, too, bids fair to be known hereafter as the "Doll Mother" to all the children who shared in the benefactions which she engineered.

Accompanied by her full staff of assistants, and with a carload of dolls around her—not one of whose fares was rung up—Mrs. Waller started out from her home, 4115 West Broadway, at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and in the course of the next four and a half hours visited each of the fifteen orphanages of the city, leaving at each of them a few more orphans for eager and loving little mothers to take up and be good to.

The following orphanages were visited and at each place the "Doll Car," loaned for the purpose by the Louisville Railway Company, was met by an enthusiastic little mother crowd, who relieved the "Doll Mother" of her far too troublesome charge: St. Joseph's, St. Vincent, German Baptist, Kentucky Children's, German Protestant, Christian Church, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Little Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Masonic, All Prayer Foundlings, Neighborhood House and the Home of the Innocents.

"It was almost like the old woman who lived in the shoe to be riding in that doll car with those 850 dolls," said Mrs. M. Abraham, one of the assistants, last night. "Yet for the most part the dolls behaved nicely and not one of them fell off of her seat or tried to crowd her fellow-passengers out of theirs. And they were veritable little lambs as far as their behavior toward their new mothers was concerned. On the whole it was one of the pleasantest 'children's outings' I have ever witnessed, and numbers were no objection. We could have disposed of twice the number of dolls if we had had them."

NEGRO FATALLY SHOT IN RESISTING ARREST.

JOHN BRITT COMPELLED TWO PATROLMEN TO SHOOT.

JAGGED HOLES TORN IN COLORED MAN'S INTESTINES.

HARDLY EXPECTED TO LIVE.

While engaged in a brawl in front of Feinberg's saloon at Seventh and York streets yesterday afternoon John Britt, better known as "Jack" Britt, a negro expressman living in the alley between York and Breckinridge and Sixth and Seventh streets, was put under arrest by Patrolmen Hepp and Flynn, but is said to have resisted arrest so violently that the policemen were obliged to draw their revolvers and to fire upon him. Britt was taken to University Hospital, where he was found to have been almost fatally injured, the bullet having entered his left side from the back and having torn its way terribly through the intestines and out at the abdomen. He has slim chances of recovery.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Patrolmen Hepp and Flynn were notified of a brawl taking place at Seventh and York streets. Upon reaching the place they attempted to put Britt, who is a tall, powerful negro, under arrest. He resisted, they say, and slashed at them with such fury that they were forced to draw their revolvers in self-defense. The bullet which struck Britt is said to have been fired by Patrolman Hepp.

At the University Hospital Dr. J. T. Hood and others attended the negro. It was found that the bullet had torn its way forward and upward through the man's body, tearing six holes through his intestines. Britt's great vitality and strength were shown by the way in which he endured the probing of the wounds by the physicians, an ordeal which, they say, few could have survived.

Britt, who is well known to the police, is said to be a negro of some means, owning the house in which he lives as well as the horse and express wagon which he uses in his business. He is thirty-seven years old and of unusually powerful physique, and it is said that at the time he was shot he was giving the patrolmen distinctly the worst of the fight.

BIGGEST MAN IN THE HOUSE.

[Washington Correspondence of Boston Herald.]

Cy Sulloway, of New Hampshire, still retains his place as the biggest man in the House of Representatives, and so far no one has appeared that may claim honor to second place ahead of Ollie James, of Kentucky.

Sulloway is something more than six and a half feet tall, and weighs but a pound less than 350. His breadth is proportionate with his height, and he towers above his colleague, Frank D. Currier, as he does above most all the members of the House. He is one of the members who does not exercise his prerogative of taking his luncheon on that side of the House restaurant, where the sign proclaims "for members only," but each day partakes of a sparing lunch on the public side of the room, where negroes are not barred and where the motto is that anybody's money is good.

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Monday, December 30, 1907.

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All present students are requested to return from their holiday vacations and be ready for important business at 8 a. m. sharp next Monday, December 30, 1907.

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DEATHS.

EYERMAN—Suddenly Wednesday, December 25, 1907, at 7:15 p. m., Mrs. Louise Eyerman (nee Neurath), beloved wife of Richard Eyerman, aged 61 years, 2 months 26 days.

Funeral from the residence, 1224 Shelby street, Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

CHENEY—At 8:15 o'clock, December 25, 1907, at family residence, 1447 Second street, Mrs. Mary Harrison Cheney.

Funeral from residence at 2 o'clock December 26. No flowers. Burial private.

DISTLER—Entered into rest Tuesday, December 24, at 11:30 p. m., Mrs. Annie M. Distler, beloved wife of August Distler, aged 42 years.

Funeral from the residence, 514 Wenzel street, Friday at 10 a. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

MOORE—Tuesday, December 24, at 7:30 p. m., Lila C. Moore, wife of J. S. Moore, at the residence, Thirty-fifth street, between Main and Rowan, in her 67th year.

Funeral from the residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial in Cave Hill. Friends invited.

ZEIHER—Fell asleep Wednesday afternoon, December 25, 1907, at 4:30 o'clock, Mrs. Rosa Zeiher, beloved wife of J. W. Zeiher, aged 57 years.

Funeral from the residence, 515 East Chestnut street, Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Burial private.

MEETINGS.

St. George Lodge, No. 239, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, "The Masonic," this (Thursday) evening, December 26, 1907, at 7:30 o'clock. Election of officers and other business. Members of sister lodges fraternally invited. JOSEPH LEVI, W. M.

B. BERNSTEIN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Rooms 27 and 28 City Hall, Louisville, Ky., Dec. 23, 1907.

Coupons of city bonds due January 1, 1908, also coupons of Louisville Water Company bonds due January 2, 1908, payable in New York, will be paid on presentation at this office until 12 o'clock m., Monday, the 30th inst.

J. M. TERRY, Treasurer.

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FROM NEW YORK:

CEDRIC.....Jan. 4, 10 a. m.; Feb. 15, 10 a. m.
REPUBLIC.....Jan. 25, Mar. 7, April 18
CRETIC.....Mar. 28, May 9, June 20

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC.....Jan. 11, 4:30 a. m.; Feb. 22
ROMANIC.....Feb. 1; Mar. 14; April 25

For plans, etc., apply to J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.; HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main st.; M. SHEEHAN, 1854 Portland ave., or any agent in Louisville or vicinity.

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Refer to Judge Edward C. O'Rear, Frankfort, Ky., or to Dr. Edward O. Guerrant, Wilmore, Ky., or to Rev. Wm. B. Cooper, Umatilla, Florida.

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The street-car conductor who recited "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night" as a church entertainment, and saw it the next day in the paper as "Carfare Shall Not Ring To-night," probably wanted to punch the reporter. But mistakes will happen. However, Wintersmith's Tonic as a remedy for la grippe is no mistake.

FINE RACE IN THE HANDICAP

Temaceo Takes the Christmas-Day Event In Stirring Finish.

ELLISON WINS MUCH MONEY.

Ray Thompson and Okenite Show Startling Improvement In Form and Score Brackets.

TALK OF JOCKEY DELABY.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—C. R. Ellison's three-year-old colt, Temaceo, by Maceo — Tee — Kentucky — Tee, won the Christmas Handicap at City Park to-day by a nose in a hard drive, with the pacemaker, Sallie Preston, second. Incidentally Allison won three or four times the value of the purse in bets. He evened up his previous losses and quit the day's business a considerable margin ahead of the bookmakers. Temaceo was ridden by Notter, to whose skillful jockeyship the victory was largely due.

Clear, splendid racing weather and an unusually good programme were conditions that drew out the largest crowd of the season. The throng was one of the largest ever assembled on a local race track, and it entirely discredited the calamity howlers who have been asserting that the game is in its decadence here.

The handicap was worthy of the occasion, as it brought to the post the best field of horses that has started in the West this year, and it resulted in a keenly contested race from start to finish. Twelve faced the barrier. Of these, Ellison's entry, Temaceo and Yankee Girl and Lad of Langdon were about equal favorites, while Alma Dufour, Faust and Tileing were the most fancied of others. Getting away well, the lightly-weighted Sallie Preston, running above her form, cut out a killing pace. Old Honesty, Ace High, Plantland and Carthage were her nearest attendants, while the others were strung out. At the half-mile ground, reached in forty-nine seconds, she had the field behind her doing their level best. She showed a clear lead into the stretch, but beginning the run home Notter, who had been working Temaceo up from the rear, got into a contending position. He quickly disposed of Old Honesty and Plantland and then made play for the leader. From the eighth post home he had it all his own way, but won by only a nose. Only pity for the judges prevented a demonstration after the form reversals of Ray Thompson, the winner of the third, and Okenite, that Notter landed in front in the fifth. The last performances of both had been very bad, and when they won to-day complaint was loud and long. The judges, after some deliberation, ruled that Ray Thompson will not be allowed to start again when the track is muddy, but paid no attention to the startling improvement shown by Okenite, save to intimate that Jockey Delaby, who was set down after he rode the horse on Friday, may not be allowed to ride again after the two weeks of his suspension have expired. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Severus, 105 (Notter), 2 to 1.....1
Tea Leaf, 104 (Brussel), 15 to 1.....2
Inauguration, 100 (G. Swain), 12 to 1....3
Time, 1:08 3-5. Dick Rose, Lexington Lad, Sabado, Sainesaw, Balla, Truro, Thurbet, Bosom Friend, Lute Foster, The Thorn, Orlandot and Thomas Calhoun also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Coon, 104 (Notter), 5 to 1.....1
Belle Strome, 101 (J. Conlin), 20 to 1.....2
Meadowbreeze, 108 (C. Koerner), 6 to 1..3
Time, 1:15 3-5. Fay, Handzarra, Fantastic, Orly II., Bertha E., Artful Dodger and Ralbert also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs; handicap:
Ray Thompson, 116 (Warren), 4 to 1....1
Dew of Dawn, 101 (Notter), 10 to 1.....2
Miss Delaney, 107 (C. Koerner), 5 to 2..3
Time, 1:15 2-5. Woodlane, Brimmer, Tartar Maid and Lavatrina also ran.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; the Christmas Handicap:
Temaceo, 107 (Notter), 3 to 1.....1
Sally Preston, 98 (Martin), 20 to 1.....2
Plantland, 112 (A. Minder), 40 to 1.....3
Time, 1:48. Old Honesty, Carthage, Ace High, Lad of Langdon, Zipango, Alma Dufour, Faust, Tileing and Yankee Girl also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile and seventy yards; selling:
Okenite, 104 (Notter), 11 to 5.....1
Halbard, 91 (J. Sumter), 8 to 5.....2
Flavigny, 99 (J. McCabey), 15 to 1.....3
Time, 1:48 1-5. Gambrinus, Oberon, Approbation, Monacodor, Tivolini, The Clansman and Anna Fitzhugh also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and a quarter; selling:
Agile, 112 (J. Hennessy), 11 to 5.....1
Footlights Favorite, 104 (W. G. Glos), 60 to 1.....2
Doubt, 90 (J. Sumter), 7 to 1.....3
Time, 2:11 3-5. Milshora, Grace Larsen, Elfall, King of the Valley, Amber Jack, Horseradish, First Mason, Elaine, Nine and Vincentio also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; purse:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Belle of Texas	105	Edina	105
Maief Letcher	105	Wild Irish	105
Variety	105	Nomo	105
Maria	105	Clent	105
Glenvale	105	Embay	105
Redemption	105		

SECOND RACE—Three furlongs; purse:

Tinker Bell	105	Sylvia G	110
Banrida	105	Doraldo	110
Night Mist	105	My Love	110
Sundart	105	Merrigo	110
Merry Blue	105	Speed Marvel	110
Auspicious	105		

THIRD RACE — Steeplechase; short course:

Twenty Shot	137	Dawson	145
Little Wally	140	Rejectable	145
Carola	140	Peter Becker	145
Ralph Reese	142	Kill Doe	145
Full of Fun	142	Dulcian	147
Ernest Parham	142	Rip	147

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; handicap:

The Bear	96	Lens	108
Lady Esther	100	Emergency	108
Jack Dolan	100	Oraculum	112
Pedro	101	Jack Atkin	134

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:

*Melange	95	Harrington	103
*Hon Ta	95	Divorcee	103
*Thomas Calhoun	98	Pedigree	103
C. M. Lowe	100	*Apache	104
McGregor	100	Bitter Sir	106
Ora Sudduth	100	Esther Brown	106
*Linda Lake	101	Stone Street	109
Blue Ban	103		

SIXTH RACE—One mile; selling:

*Royal Onyx	95	Warner Griswell	104
*Asteroid	97	Rio Grande	106
Tudor	103		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

KEENE'S PAIR IN FRONT.

Clamor and Red Leaf Finish First and Second In Handicap At Oakland.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 25.—Although the weather at Emeryville was cold and cloudy, several thousand track-goers ventured out and thirty-six bookmakers were kept busy. The event of the day was the Christmas Handicap at one and one-quarter miles for a purse of $3,000. It was won by Keene Bros.' entry, Clamor and Red Leaf, finishing first and second, respectively. Rubric finished third. There was little delay at the post, and when they passed the stand Rubric, Miss Officious and Glen Echo ran in the order named. The same positions were maintained to the three-quarters, where the Keene pair went to the front and won as they pleased. Time, 2:10 3-5. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling:
LaRose, 107 (A. Wilson), 5 to 2.....1
Rosy Light, 110 (F. Wilson), 4 to 1.....2
Dr. Sherman, 111 (Miller), 11 to 5.....3
Time, 1:17 1-5. Elba, Yank, Ethel Abbott, Belvoir, Lovey Mary, Ruinita and Cherry also ran.

Second Race—Mile and a half; selling:
Byronerdale, 106 (Davis), 4 to 1.....1
Graphite, 108 (Hildebrand), 7 to 2.....2
Ira S., 101 (Lentz), 16 to 1.....3
Time, 2:43. King of Mist and Tetanus also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Herodotas, 115 (Coles), 2 to 1.....1
Ambitious, 111 (Borel), 8 to 1.....2
Nappa, 111 (Miller), 11 to 5.....3
Time, 1:18. Big Store, Bantam, L. C. Ackerly, Duke of Orleans and Hersain also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and a quarter; Christmas Handicap:
Clamor, 92 (Kirschbaum), 3 to 1.....1
Red Leaf, 103 (J. McIntyre), 3 to 1.....2
Rubric, 112 (W. Miller), 7 to 2.....3
Time, 2:10 3-5. Wingling, Jacomo, Amuskoday, Glen Echo, Miss Officious and Legatee also ran.
(Clamor and Red Leaf coupled as Keene entry.)

Fifth Race—One mile; selling:
Warte Nicht, 101 (Grote), 40 to 1.....1
Lazell, 109 (Keogh), 3 to 1.....2
Miss May Bowdish, 98 (Galindo), 6 to 1..3
Time, 1:46. Boloman, Mill Song, Royal Scot, Nabonassar, Invader, Santa Ray, Jake Moose and Bonar also ran.

Sixth Race—Five furlongs; Hayward Handicap:
College Widow, 112 (Welsh), 7 to 10....1
Sombrero, 90 (J. Butler), 4 to 1.....2
Follie L., 103 (Fountain), 6 to 1.....3
Time, 1:03 2-5. Pajarcita, Braggart, Othmar, Love of Gold and Adena also ran.

Lewis Gets Into Trouble.

Phil Lewis, shortstop of the Brooklyn team, has failed to make the hockey team of the Pirates, in the Western Pennsylvania League, and this brought out a story of a serious row between Lewis and Manager Donovan, of the Brooklyns, the result of which has been the announcement that Donovan will dispose of the strong-headed shortstop as soon as he can get a man to fill his place, says a special from Pittsburg.

As matters stand now, Lewis appears to have lost both ways—lost with Donovan and has failed to obtain the hockey berth which he had coveted.

Without consulting Donovan, Lewis, some time ago, signed to play "point" on the Pirate hockey team. As the game played in Pittsburg is not only fast but dangerous, Manager Donovan is said to have sent word to Lewis that he must not play; that an injury might be sustained through a fall on the ice, etc.

Lewis retorted that he would do as he pleased, and continued his preparations for the hockey team. In this he was disappointed, too, as it was soon found that the Brooklyn shortstop was not by any means fast enough to play the best hockey, and so he gave way to another man.

Christmas Day Football Game.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 25.—St. Louis University, champions of the Southwest, went down in defeat to-day before the Washington State College football team. The score was: Washington, 11; St. Louis, 0. All scores were made in the second half.

KETCHEL A FIGHTER LIKE NELSON

Rough-and-Ready, Wade-In and Punch Sort Of Scrapper To Have Papke As Next Opponent.

STANLEY KETCHEL looks like our next middleweight champion. That rugged fighting machine has been climbing to the top at a rapid gait ever since his sensational debut in San Francisco last July, and now it looks as if Bill Papke, another fighter of the same type, is the only one who has a chance to stop him, says a St. Paul critic.

The middleweight championship question, which has been muddled so long, has now narrowed down to a race between Ketchel, Papke and Hugo Kelly. Tommy Ryan and Jack Twin Sullivan are hopelessly out of it. Ryan emitted one of his periodical press agent stunts recently, but the public has finally come to the conclusion that the once famous fighter—or faker, as some would have it—has outlived his usefulness in the ring. Sullivan is still one of the best men in the ring, but he has outgrown the middleweight class, and must confine his future operations to the heavyweight ranks.

Of the three still in the race, Kelly's prospects appear to be the poorest. The Italian is a strong, consistent fighter with a fair amount of cleverness, but he lacks the ruggedness and hitting power of his two rivals. He and Papke will try to eliminate each other at Schlitz Park this month and the winner will thrash out the championship problem with Ketchel at a later date.

Fight fans predict the downfall of Kelly this month in spite of the fact that the Italian has a far more formidable record than Papke's. It is figured that the Spring Valley wonder is coming while Kelly is going back. Kelly has not begun to show any real signs of decay, but at the same time he has done nothing in the last year to indicate that he is a champion. Besides, his long absence from the ring and his sojourn on the sunny slopes of Mount Vesuvius have not done him any good. Kid Herman stayed out of the ring for nearly a year. Then he fought Packy McFarland and quit for good.

Papke and Ketchel appear to be about evenly matched. They both fight "be main stren'th an' ignorance," and so far neither of them has met his match. It would be a good idea, however, to wait until Papke has disposed of Kelly before making any further comment. Strange things often happen in the ring, and it is possible that the Italian may have a word to say about the championship after December 30.

Ketchel's rise in the fight game has been meteoric. Last summer no one but a few roughnecks out in Montana knew he was alive. One day a promoter decided to pick out a soft one for Joe Thomas, the pride of San Francisco, the Apollo of the ring, etc., and the victim's role fell to Ketchel. The fight took place at Marysville on the Fourth of July, and the next day Ketchel awoke to find himself famous. He not only held the native son to a draw, but actually gave him a heavy beating.

Thomas was excused for his inability to whip the unknown the first time, because of his over-confidence and lack of condition. Everyone picked him as a winner of the second battle, but after he had signed articles at 150 pounds and started training, he discovered too late that he had made a mistake. He made the weight all right, but he left his strength in the hot room. In spite of it all he fought a great battle, holding his own for thirty-two rounds, when the relentless fighting machine from the mountains finally wore him down.

Thursday night Thomas bowed to his master a third time and there was no excuse to offer. He went into the ring in perfect condition, with a friendly crowd to help him on, and a referee chosen from his home town. He lost because he fought a better man. He was the faster and the cleverer of the two and more than held his own in the earlier sessions, but as round after round went by the body smashes of the rugged mountaineer began to tell. From the fifteenth round on Thomas was badly beaten. His class alone saved him from a knockout.

As it was, he was reeling around the ring when the final gong sounded. Even the native sons of San Francisco were forced to admit that Joe Thomas had struck the downward path.

Ketchel is one of those Battling Nelson sort of fighters. He considers feinting and fancy footwork a waste of energy and passes them up. He is a fighter, pure and simple, with an unlimited supply of gameness and a fearful kick in either hand. He takes an enormous amount of punishment every time he fights, but, like Nelson, he does not mind it a bit. They say that he is flying too high for a prospective champion—that he dallies too frequently on the primrose path. If it is true, there will be a day of reckoning with one Bill Papke.

TO INVESTIGATE ATHLETIC STANDING OF GREAT RALPH ROSE

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—An investigation of Ralph Rose's standing as an amateur has been begun by the Amateur Athletic Union. An interview with President D. Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, in which the champion shot putter, who broke eight records in one day at Travers Island, at the outdoor championship in September, was charged with professionalism, has aroused James E. Sullivan, of the A. A. U.

To-day President Sullivan sent a letter to S. Peixotto, the president of the Pacific Association of the A. A. U., ordering the Western official to call upon President Jordan and gather evidence. The cancellation of Rose's registration card with the controlling body in amateur athletics is recommended by the head of the A. A. U. in the event of President Jordan substantiating the charges he has made against Rose.

YALE TEAM TO PLAY LOCAL BASKETBALL CLUB TO-NIGHT

Louisville Five Experts Expected To Make a Good Showing Against Sturdy Wearers of the Blue.

THE Yale basketball team arrives at 10:30 o'clock this morning from Chicago to play the Coliseum Athletic Club team to-night at the Coliseum.

This is the eighth game of the college boys' Christmas holiday trip. Their contest yesterday was with the Chicago Central Y. M. C. A., and they left that city at midnight. The other four games of their schedule will be with Vanderbilt University, Birmingham Athletic Club, George Washington University Club and the Orange Y. M. C. A., of Orange, N. J.

The Yale team has been sweeping everything in sight on this trip, and comes here with the expectation of adding one more scalp to their belts.

The Coliseum five, though, look to be about as hard a proposition as the Elis will find anywhere in the country.

The local five have been working hard for this game, and in their light practice yesterday afternoon went through their plays like clockwork. Cliff Moss, at forward, was "dead" on the baskets, scoring on every trial, and also putting it on a lot of long chances.

Seelbach, at the other forward, with Lehmann at center, make a combination that will be hard to beat on any of the college teams of the country. Both are over six feet and two inches tall, and have the movements of perfect basketball players.

Lehmann will try the free throws allowed on the fouls made by the visitors, and in yesterday's practice in trying these throws he scored thirty-three goals before five misses were registered against him.

Harding, who has been playing forward, and Payne at guard have been ill for the last few days and will probably be unable to go into the game to-day.

Capt. Arthur will play left guard, and in him the local five have a combination player who is hard to beat. All last season he was probably the best forward in this section of the country, and for a while this season played the forward position until moved to a guard at his own desire, and in that position has proven that an opponent has to be mighty good to score on him.

Barton Fox, as substitute, will be almost sure to go into the game before it is over, and at center guard will prove a very effective player.

The referee for the game will be a Yale man, traveling with the team, while the umpire will be either Jameson, of Jeffersonville, or Rounds, physical director of University School.

The halves will be twenty minutes each, with the first starting sharply at 7 o'clock. The line-up will be as follows:

		Moss or
Clifford	Left forward	Harding
Murphy	Right forward	Seelbach
Van Vleck	Center	Lehmann
*Noyes	Right guard	*Arthur
Cushman	Left guard	Payne

*Captain.

HARVARD WILL NOT MEET PRINCETON ON GRIDIRON

No Foundation For Rumor That Elevens Will Play Game In 1908—Crimson Schedule Would Not Permit Contest —Tigers Asked For Date Last Year.

A SPECIAL from Boston says: At the close of each football season a number of persistent reports are circulated to the effect that Harvard and Princeton are to resume football relations and meet each other on the gridiron once more. As a matter of fact, these reports are utterly without foundation. While the most friendly relations exist between the two colleges, there is absolutely no likelihood that they will resume football games with one another for some time to come.

The reason for this is that it would be impossible, so far as Harvard is concerned, to arrange a suitable date for a game with Princeton. Harvard is peculiarly situated. For a number of years she has had games on her schedule with Carlisle, Brown, Dartmouth and Yale. These games are all hard, and are a great strain for the team to carry as it is. Were Princeton added to these four hard games, it would be more than the Crimson could hope to get away with.

As far as the undergraduates at Harvard are concerned, it is likely that were the matter put to a vote a large majority of them would wish Harvard to drop any one of the games she has played for the last few years, with the exception of Yale, in order to take Princeton on, but questions of policy intervene which it is impossible for the Harvard football managers to disregard. The relations with Carlisle, Brown and Dartmouth have always been most friendly, and the dropping of these colleges, or any one of them, could not be considered while the present relations exist.

Last year both Princeton and Cornell made overtures to Harvard for a game, but the Harvard management was obliged to decline the offers for the reasons given. Although the present Harvard manager denies that any negotiations have taken place this year, it is more than likely that Coach Roper, when he spent a few days at Harvard before the Yale game, intimated that Princeton would be glad to resume football relations with the Crimson, and that the Harvard authorities were again forced to decline such a game, much as they would have liked to arrange it.

As long as Harvard continues to play the four hard games with Brown, Carlisle, Dartmouth and Yale, in addition to the game with West Point or Annapolis, it will be impossible for her to find a place on her schedule for the Tigers.

TO SPEND $150,000 FOR NEW TRACK AND STALLS

Coney Island Jockey Club Making Many Costly Improvements In Its Plant.

MORE than $150,000 is being expended by the Coney Island Jockey Club in reconstructing a part of its main course, tearing down and replacing old stables, throwing up the swards in front of the stands, transforming the character of the lower part of the grandstand nearest to the clubhouse and in other details considered necessary to the comfort of the public, says a special from New York.

The Suburban of 1908 will be started at a point diagonally opposite the clubhouse, and will be run with one long, gradual turn. All previous records for this turf classic will be broken, if the going is good on Suburban day next June.

It will be possible to start races at a mile and five-sixteenths, beginning at the head of the new chute, which is one hundred feet wide, and which backs up almost against Ocean avenue, and horses may race for nearly or quite six furlongs before they begin to make a turn.

All previous Suburbans have been started from a point nearly opposite the betting ring, a furlong back from the judges' stand.

That the improvements in the course will result in true-run races is assured. The Suburban, won by Nealon in June last, had an unusually large number of accidents, more or less affecting the result. All races at a mile and five-sixteenths down to six furlongs—except those run over the Futurity course—will be started at various parts of the back stretch or chute, much as in the case now at the Aqueduct track, except that nine furlongs is the limit of that course.

Other improvements will embrace new quarters for automobiles. There were as many as 800 of these within the grounds on a big day in 1907, and to minimize the danger to the public, another carriage gate will be made at a point nearer the back of the field stand. There is ample space there for almost any number of automobiles.

Recently Frank Clarke, the superintendent of the track, spent an entire day at Orange, in company with Thomas A. Edison and his aids, looking into the merits of the new material for buildings. A mixture of concrete and cement is used. An experimental stable will be built of this material at Sheepshead Bay, and if it proves thoroughly successful all the wooden stabling at the course will be done away with gradually.

On the score of sanitary conditions, the concrete and cement are much to be preferred, Mr. Clarke says, because wood becomes saturated, and sooner or later menaces the health of horses which are domiciled in them. Economy also would be a feature of the new buildings, as compared with the present structural material. Another important matter is that danger from fires would be reduced to a minimum.

ABOUT DE ARMOND.

[Washington Correspondence of Chicago Post.]

I there ever lived a man whose appearance would suggest that the blood had become tame and ready to wait on the judgment, that man is David A. DeArmond, Representative in Congress from Missouri, yet it was the self-contained, apparently absolutely impassive, DeArmond who walked over to the desk of John Sharp Williams, called him a liar, received the retort discourteous in the way of a blow, and then retorted in kind.

At a distance the Missouri Representative looks like a man of twenty-five; at close range he looks like a man of seventy-five. Most people see him at a distance—the gallery distance—and these long-range observers read with absolute amazement the statement that the Missourian is sixty-three years old. To account for the act of the seemingly self-contained one in calling his colleague a liar there are people to declare that it was not DeArmond who used "the shorter and uglier word." it was Missouri. There is something in this, doubtless.

David A. DeArmond is a lawyer, one of the best, so it is said, in the Congress. He was appointed one of the managers on the part of the House in the impeachment proceedings against Judge Charles Swayne, of Florida. It is odious to make them, but they are the work of others, and it has been said time and again that the ablest man from the legal point of view connected with the impeachment case was the Missourian who called Leader Williams a liar and retaliated in kind when he was hit in the face with a fist.

Everything that DeArmond says, apparently, is measured, but nevertheless there is no halting in his speech, and what he says is well worth listening to, and, what's more, it is listened to. DeArmond is the last man in the House of Representatives who would be named as one likely to engage in a brawl, let alone to bring on the brawl by a heated word out of his own mouth.

UP ON THE LAW.

[Washington Star.]

"Rastus," said the neighbor, "I'd like to borrow that mule of yours."

"Goodness, sake, boss," was the rejoinder, "I'd like to 'commodate you; but I's had some 'sperience wif de law. If a man is 'sponsible foh de acts of his agent an' I was to lend dat mule out it wouldn' be no time befo' I was arrested for assassination!"

TWO MORE MEN AFFIX NAMES

Sullivan and Stanley's Signed Contracts Received By Local Officials.

BOTH ARE ANXIOUS TO PLAY.

Suter Likely To Cover Initial Bag, While Joe Will Be Heavier and In Better Shape.

MIDWINTER BASEBALL CHAT.

FOR a Christmas present, Tom Chivington, vice president of the Louisville baseball club, received the signed contracts of Suter Sullivan and Joe Stanley yesterday morning. Sullivan reports that he has been spending the time quietly in his Baltimore home, and that he is enjoying the best of health. He also expressed the hope that the players would all be on hand when the practice season begins in the spring, as he believes that lack of condition of some of the men had much to do with the bad start the team made last season. Sullivan will probably play first base. In 1906 he was the leading first baseman of the association, and is recognized all over the circuit as one of the best guardians of the initial bag in minor league company. He is not a fast man, but he has a remarkable reach, and this enables him to cover a lot of ground. In addition to this, he has rare judgment in anticipating plays, making him a valuable man on any team.

Stanley says he is pleased to play in Louisville another season, as last season was the most enjoyable he has ever had in baseball. He reports that he is taking on weight, which is most desirable in his case. Stanley was too fine when he reported for practice last spring, and during the month of May he was sick most of the time. He played in nearly every game, but it was simply because his team did not have anyone to put in his place. Naturally, his hitting took a sudden slump, and but for his illness he would have been higher up in the averages without doubt. The Washington outfielder is one of the greatest fielders in the business, and he will no doubt prove a better man for the team next season than he did last.

* * *

The liveliest feature of the spring training trip of the Giants will be the struggle between Youth and Experience, with Fred Merkle and the veteran Fred Tenney as the contending factors. Both of these men want the position of first baseman, and both will have to work for it. McGraw says the man who makes the best showing will have the job, regardless of race, religion or previous condition of servitude.

Tenney has the advantage over Merkle in every particular save one, and that is ambition. The old Bostonian has faced the fire of fourteen years, and is neither gun-shy nor afraid of his ability. And, to tell the truth, Merkle is not much afraid, at that.

"It is almost a pity to keep Merkle on the bench," said Manager McGraw, "for he has in him all the elements of a great ball player, and he is anxious to make good. Still, I will give him all the chance he needs. Later developments will tell. I will make Merkle work hard in the early months to bring him out, for I can always rely on Tenney. He is always in shape."

The Giants' manager says Merkle will have to go through a lot of training before he is a first baseman of big caliber. He has been playing in the High Schools of Toledo, and has had but little experience in major league ball. He is only nineteen years old. In the fine points of the game he is very green and raw, but McGraw will attend to that, because the young fellow seems so determined to learn.

Merkle is six feet tall and a perfect specimen of manhood. In fact, the critics have adjudged him so perfect that a noted sculptor is trying to engage him to pose for a statue to be made of a representative of the diamond to be used in conjunction with those of other kinds of athletes being placed on exhibition at the University of Pennsylvania.

"One of Merkle's greatest points," says McGraw, "is his ability to throw to bases, and maybe you think he can't shoot a ball down there in a hurry. He whipped them into Dahlen and Doyle so swiftly last fall that many perfect throws were dropped. He hits well, too."

* * *

Dave Altizer, the most popular player on the Washington team, recently fell victim to a pickpocket, and was relieved of his year's savings.

In a letter to a friend Altizer narrates the incident, which almost made him penniless.

Altizer, who had spent several months in Oklahoma, was on a train going to his home at Ontario, Cal. In his inside vest pocket he carried $1,475 in large bills. It appears that he went to sleep in the Pullman, and when he awoke discovered that he had been robbed. The alarm was given, but several persons had left the train at various stations where stops had been made, and it is believed that the thief, after getting Altizer's roll, left the train.

Ever since the financial stringency became evident Altizer has carried his savings on his person, not wanting to take any chances of having them tied up in a bank. It was his intention to invest the money in real estate at his home, but when he arrived there he had nothing left but some small change.

He says the time he intended to spend taking things easy he will now have to put in at work, for he is desirous to retrieve his loss.

* * *

The signed contracts for 1908 of Cy Young and Jesse Tannehill have been received by Hugh McBreen, of the Boston Americans.

The grand old man among the box artists mailed his contract from Paoli, O., where he is spending the winter on his farm. With a contract was a letter in which he said he never felt better since he began playing baseball, and that he would be ready for the real business when the time came.

Jesse Tannehill is spending most of his time this winter in Newport, Ky.

* * *

President George Dovey has about decided to take the Boston National League team to Augusta, Ga., for the spring training.

Nearly every minor league club from Washington to Macon has asked for spring dates with Boston, but President Dovey will save all the railroad travel possible as he returns North.

President Dovey, anticipating big crowds, says that a bleacher in center field will probably be erected on the Columbus-avenue grounds in Boston next season.

Randall, who came to the Doves from the Chicagos, will be traded to the Trenton club to Manager Jack Carney. Carney also hopes to get Jude, the Indian player, from Columbus when Congalton is released to that club by the Boston Americans.

* * *

Four catchers are already under contract to the Indianapolis club in 1908, and a fifth and last one will probably be added in a few days. Harry McDonnell, a Detroit boy, who has been catching in Texas for two years, has been tipped off highly to Carr and Watkins, and he will probably be given a tryout in the spring. The other four men are Livingston, Howley, Frank Agur and F. L. Cody. The Indians should be strong in backstops.

* * *

Milwaukee is not the only Class A league team that would like to land Bill Bernard, of the Naps, as manager. Nashville, of the Southern League, would also like to secure the services of the big, good-hearted pitcher. One interested in that club has asked for Bernard's terms. The Tennessee town certainly would be getting a splendid man for the place if it decides upon the Clevelander and can get him.

* * *

Neither Johnny McGraw, of the Giants, nor Jimmy McAleer, of the Browns, are very strong, when it comes to developing young players. Neither cares to be bothered with the youngsters, and each prefers to secure veterans to recruits of promise. It is questionable whether either has ever developed a ball player. They have tried out a few kids, but have never retained any of them. They seem to find it easier to allow some other fellow do the developing and take the material off his hands when it is ripe.

* * *

From present indications there will be only one series of games between American and National League teams next spring. It is a certainty that the Highlanders and the Giants will not clash, and also a foregone conclusion that the Cubs and the Sox will not meet. To date the only series arranged is between the Cardinals and Browns, of St. Louis.

The two Boston clubs will hardly come together, as George Dovey, owner of the Nationals, purposes to have his team remain in the Sunny South until the last possible moment. The Phillies and the Athletics will not meet, the ante-season question of superiority thus remaining unsettled in all cities that sport and support two clubs save in St. Louis.

* * *

Joe Cantillon, manager of the Washington American League team, and half owner of the Minneapolis American Association club, sprung a new angle to the talk of a war waged by the association. He doubts if the association will try to invade Chicago now that President Armour, of Toledo, says he won't be a party to the raid. But he admits that the association is laying plans to get out of organized ball as soon as possible, even if it does not try to put a club in there.

Said Cantillon: "The association is tired of being bossed by little towns like Oshkosh and Battle Creek, which, with their dinky leagues, have as much to say in running affairs as big cities like Columbus, Milwaukee, Louisville and Indianapolis, where thousands of dollars are invested in baseball franchises with scarcely any protection.

"The small fry in the minor leagues outnumber the more important bodies, of course, and by mere numbers control the whole situation. In matters of drafting players, for example, the little leagues can dictate what we shall do or shall not do. They dominate the National Association of Minor Leagues, and it is that body which the American Association wants to cut away from, and they will do it soon.

"The club owners of the American Association want to get out of the association without actually starting a baseball war. Conditions have got so tangled that sooner or later they will have to get out to protect themselves, even at the cost of a war."

* * *

Another baseball deal has been completed in the American League. The Chicago White Sox, having secured John Anderson from Washington, have turned over Charley Hickman to the Clevelands. Hickman may play first base for the Forest City team, as Stoval, who filled that position last year, has been let out because of a personal encounter with Napoleon Lajole last summer. Hickman was a member of the Clevelands several years ago, but he was traded to Detroit for First Baseman Charley Carr, but later came to Washington, because he refused to play under the management of Armour. Washington turned him over to the Sox, who used him as utility hitter.

The Sox may also release Catcher Eddie McFarland to the Boston Americans, as this player has outlived his usefulness in the Windy City. The Boston Americans, by the way, have nearly fifty players on hand, which means that Deacon James McGuire will have his hands full when the time comes to select a regular team.

* * *

No intimation of a baseball war, begun by a revolt of the minor leagues, or by an invasion of major league territory by minor league clubs, has reached the ears of P. T. Powers, president of the National Association of Baseball Clubs. "I have not received one word from any club in our association," he says, "that would even go so far as to suggest a baseball war. I know absolutely nothing of a threatened invasion of Chicago by the American Association. No club or any president of any minor league has in the remotest way communicated with me as to whether the National Association could be expected to sustain a revolt, in case one was attempted."

The committee of the National Association, which was appointed to endeavor to obtain concessions in regard to the drafting of players, and which has in mind the placating of certain minor league interests that have complained of inability to obtain players because too many are drafted and purchased by the major leagues, will meet the national commission at Cincinnati on January 7. Propositions will be placed before the members of the commission, and it is hoped that an expression of opinion will be had from them in time to report to a meeting of the board of the National Association, which will take place in Cleveland on the following day.

In case there are differences between the association and the commission they will be taken to Cleveland and laid before the members of the board. It is Mr. Powers' ambition to have all adjustments satisfactorily made, so that at the end of the first week in January he will have smooth sailing for what he expects will be one of the most successful seasons in the history of minor league clubs.

* * *

It is practically a certainty that Clark Griffith will play Moriarty permanently at third base on the New York American League team. Griffith thinks that Moriarty will develop into a star.

This means that Conroy will be in left field regularly, with Jake Stahl in center field. If Willie Keeler recovers his health and shows his old speed he will be seen in right field as usual, otherwise Charley Hemphill will doubtless succeed him.

Griffith will devote most of his time at Atlanta in making his final selections for the pitching and catching departments.

Baseball critics all over the country unite in the opinion that the New York Americans, on paper, look to be one of the fastest teams ever gotten together under one management.

* * *

President Taylor, of the Boston American League team, is anxious to obtain Outfielder George Stone, of St. Louis, and, according to headquarters whisperings, St. Louis has been offered five men for the hard-hitting outer gardener.

Ever since Manager James Collins allowed Stone to go to St. Louis without a tryout, and thereby let one of the greatest major league "finds" in two seasons get away, regret has prevailed among Pilgrim supporters.

It is understood that the Boston club is willing to waive upon Grimshaw, Congalton, Kroh, Jacobsen and Shaw, but Hugh McBreen, who is in charge at the American League headquarters until President Taylor returns from California, will not admit that these five men have been or are to be offered McAleer for George Stone.

Unless a deal is pulled off whereby the five men go together, it is unlikely that Shaw or Kroh will be allowed to go. Shaw is a catcher of A1 quality, and Kroh is a young southpaw twirler, of whom much is expected.

* * *

It seems that the Boston National League team gained an advantage in the New York deal that has been generally overlooked by the baseball public. That advantage is that the club gained three left-field hitters. Dan McGann, Frank Bowerman and Bill Dahlen all hit to left field; in fact, it is doubtful if they ever send one ball out of a hundred to any other field.

Now, this may not appear significant at first, but the fans must remember that the left-field fence in Boston is a very short one, and that it is nothing in the least extraordinary to put a ball over the obstruction. Why, in the days of the famous old Beaneaters those fellows all practiced left-field slugging, and they considered it a poor day when they didn't make at least one home run among them.

It is safe to wager that in spite of the money stringency the Boston team will lead the league in home runs next year. They play seventy-seven games on those Boston grounds, and you can depend upon it that Kelley will not overlook that left-field fence. He will drill all his men in batting in that direction, and many a four-base swat will be the result. Joe is a left-hand hitter himself, and practically the only right-hand swatter on the 1908 team will be George Browne. Ritchey clouts to the left when batting left-handed, and Beaumont slams them everywhere. He is a fine place-hitter, and if he aims for over the left-field fence many a ball will travel there.

It looks like a big advantage, and that fence alone should help the Boston National League team wonderfully, so far as getting runs goes.

* * *

According to Monte Cross, the veteran ball player, who will leave Philadelphia shortly to manage the Kansas City team of the American Association, next season, he will have a first-class team, which he expects to make a great fight for the pennant.

"I am going West to make a success of the Kansas City team," said Monte. "My years of service in the Quaker town should be sufficient guarantee as to my knowledge of the game, not to speak of the backing given me among the Kansas City rooters by Connie Mack.

"As to the make-up of the team, I think the men are well enough known to assure the veriest skeptic that we will be able to hold our own.

"For pitchers I have Kitson, formerly of the Washington American League club; Case, of Pittsburg; Swan, of the St. Louis Americans, and Brandon, who did such good work for Kansas City last season. My catchers are Heydon, who caught for Washington and Indianapolis; Leahy, at one time tried out by Connie Mack, and Sullivan, of the home team.

"At first will be found Jake Beckley, who made his name at Cincinnati and St. Louis; Brashear, formerly of the Colonels, will play second; Kruger is slated for third base. I will play short myself.

"Billy Hallman, formerly of Pittsburg, will play left; Hill, of Kansas City, will be at center, while Huelsman, who was with Washington two years ago, and Kerwin, of Kansas City (a Philadelphia boy) are the two I have at present for right. I would, however, consider a trade in this last connection."

* * *

Until the campaign of 1908 is well under way there will be arguments galore among the fans regarding that New York-Boston deal. It will take the heat of a campaign to test McGraw's judgment in that deal, but in the meanwhile it is generally admitted that the National League has been strengthened by this shifting of talent. At no time since the American League began to share the calcium with the National has the playing strength of the old league been more equally distributed.

The American League's bid for popularity is renewed each year by remarkable pennant races. Managers in that organization have been free traders, and in consequence the playing strength of the league has been so evenly distributed that the championship is usually not settled until the final weeks of the season.

There is no such cohesion among the club owners in the National League, but despite the selfishness of the owners, the league has been partly redeemed by a few hustling managers. Joe Kelley is of this type. He made Owner Dovey stand for the recent deal by threatening to quit. Cincinnati needs a dose of the same medicine. McGraw has always been able to take care of his own interests, and Frank Chance brooks no interference with the Cubs.

Next spring the Cubs will, of course, be favorites. The crash may come at any time, however, as it did with the Giants. The Boston club, with such experienced hands as McGann, Dahlen, Ritchey and Brain in the infield and veterans like Browne, Beaumont and Kelley in the outfield, is going to cut a figure in the next race. The pitching staff may be a bit shy, but Boston is decidedly out of the joke class. At that, Kelley will boss a clever bunch of twirlers. Put a good catcher like Bowerman to work with Cy Young, Dorner, Flaherty, Lindaman and Pfeffer and the battery strength of the Beaneaters appears formidable.

* * *

Three years ago the Boston, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and St. Louis clubs were hopeless second division members. It was difficult to tell which was the worst. To-day there is not a joke club among the four. The Cardinals are usually picked to finish last, but since John J. McCloskey broke up the clique that weighted down the St. Louis club a gradual improvement has been noted. It will be remembered that the Cardinals made a grand finish last season, winning a majority of their last fifty games. Another good pitcher like Karger is needed in St. Louis. Beebe is a high-class man. Billy Gilbert will improve the infield.

After the way those Dodgers treated the Giants last season who can say that the Brooklyn team is a weakling? Pat Donovan has accomplished good results at Washington Park. The Dodgers' chances were ruined by an unexplainable bad start last season. If the Donovanites get away good next spring they must be watched.

The Phillies, directed by the crafty Murray, are feared by all the managers. A good third last season, they have ambitions to beat out the Giants and Pirates next year. Murray has a splendid outfield, and his infield will be a corker with a good man on first base. Bransfield is all right—if he hits.

The Cincinnati Reds just now appear to be a weak link in the National League chain. If Garry Herrmann had nerve enough to disregard his friends' opinions and take his chance on a real manager, he might be rewarded by a first division team. There are plenty of good players on the Cincinnati team.

The Brooklyn team is well fortified except in left field and behind the bat. A good catcher is one of Donovan's needs. There is talk of a deal between the Brooklyn and Boston clubs whereby George Browne will become a Dodger. Donovan has put in a bid for one of the extra Cincinnati outfielders. He may get Odwell.

Summing up briefly, it appears to the writer that the games in the National League will be more interesting next summer; that the contests in which one team is regarded as a sure winner before the first ball is pitched will be few and far between.



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SPORT IN THE OLD FOOTBALL DAYS

Yale Graduate of '66 Writes of the Early Period of the Kickers.

TO many older graduates of Yale there come a reminiscent pang when the news went out from New Haven that three undergraduates had been arrested for kicking football on the Green, says a graduate of '66 in the Yale Alumni Weekly. The criminals had merely suffered a reversion of type to the ancestral Yale species, who—in those earlier days—had disported on the central sward of the city without molestation. Their plight has its historical side, not unworthy of attention in these days of gladiatorial combats on the gridiron, the helmeted heroes of which are a far cry from the simple, even rustic, kickers who, in the days of the present scribe, joyously parted with pieces of their epidermis that the modern game might have an ancestor.

Many years before such a thing as a match at football between Yale and another college was thought of the students of Yale were accustomed, for recreation in intervals of leisure, to kick a ball about in the southwest corner of the Green. The writer and other small boys of that distant day were wont to resort to that place to watch the collegians at their sport and occasionally to chase the flying sphere when an erratic kick sent it off to one side. These old-time kickers used to gather about a tall elm tree that stood in that corner of the public square and kick the ball into its topmost bough, or even quite over the old tree. As a consequence, the elm had a bedraggled look, and suffered considerably from the wear and tear of these sportive doings. At that time the use by the students in their play spells, of this section of the Green was not objected to by the townsmen.

Even in that far-off time there were stalwart kickers at Yale. One of them, the most proficient in that line, is related to have kicked the ball cleanly over the old State House, which stood between Center Church and College street. This prodigious kicker was certainly "born out of due time." The skilled coaches of the present day would have made a superb long-distance punter out of him. The balls originally used were made by inserting a bladder in a leather case; later they were made of rubber, black or gray in color. All had to be inflated as the occasion required.

It was in 1840, according to the chroniclers, that the annual football games between Yale sophomores and freshmen began. These were played in the same part of the Green that was used by the students for ordinary recreation. It was customary for challenges and acceptances to be posted at the entrances of certain buildings in the original Row—the Lyceum and Atheneum. Sometimes these defiant documents were embellished with sanguinary quotations from the poets, indicative of the manner in which the combatants proposed to treat one another when they came together, according to the programme. The writer recalls distinctly some of the later of these sophomore-freshman football matches, so called. There was much popular interest in them; and the statehouse steps, a good point of observation, were well filled with spectators, many of whom were women. There was no limit to the number that might engage in the contest on one side or the other. A football was used, but there was little kicking, and more of this than was seemly was probably directed at the shins of opponents. The ball was usually lost to sight in the struggling mob that surged to and fro on the field of battle. Regulation football togs were then unknown, and the clothing of the contestants, ill calculated to withstand such rough usage, became woefully dilapidated in the course of the encounter. The sophomores, somewhat older and better seasoned, were oftenest victorious, but the sympathies of spectators were likely to be with the freshmen. It is on record that some of the women spectators on one occasion sent a bouquet to the freshmen after the game.

It was in one of these primitive contests that the late Isaac Bromley suffered at the hands—and feet—of two sophomores, who, as he told the story, "got him down, back of Trinity church and walked upon him." The distinguished journalist said that when, many years later, he heard that those former sophomores were acquitting themselves creditably in the cause of foreign missions, it was a source of self-congratulation to him that he had been instrumental in fitting them for efficient service in their chosen field.

Three or four years before the Civil War broke out this annual football game, or "rush," of the two lower classes at Yale was prohibited by the faculty; and about the same time the town authorities forbade the students to use the Green for their sports. Yale undergraduates were thus obliged to seek "fresh fields" for recreative football. The sport survived all discouragements, and interest in it seems to have grown steadily till, in 1872, a Yale Football Association was formed. The college played its first match game—with Columbia—in the fall of the same year, winning by a score of 3 goals to 0. Evidently there was no time limit, as it took Yale fifty-eight minutes to score the second goal, and the time required to score the three was much in excess of the time consumed in a modern game of thirty-five-minute halves. The primitive game would be a veritable marvel to spectators and players of the present day.

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CO-OPERATIVE

Another Colony In Wake of Burned Helicon Hall.

FAMILIES ARE TO LIVE WITH CENTRAL DINING-ROOM.

WILL LESSEN SERVANT PROBLEM'S DIFFICULTIES.

CHILDREN WILL BE WELCOME.

Although Upton Sinclair's famous co-operative colony at Helicon Hall went up in smoke the idea will not die, and a new colony has sprung, phoenix-like, from the ashes of the old, says the New York Tribune. It is known as Kingsley Center, located at Sixty-first and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, and is under the management of an ex-member of Upton Sinclair's ill-fated community.

The scene of the present enterprise sounds ideal. A block of new houses on one of the old residence streets, but on the edge of the country, and yet within easy access of the trolleys and the Market-street elevated cars, has been fitted up with a big community kitchen and central dining-room. Each family lives by itself in a house of nine rooms, exactly as it would elsewhere, except that there are no individual servants and the cooking is done on a community basis for the whole block. The meals are served in the central dining-room, or in small private dining-rooms, as the tenants may prefer.

All the complications of domestic service are done away with except as regards laundry work. The manager does not yet see his way clear to compete with the city laundry service, but all the other work is to be performed by trained assistants, provided by the management, on a par as to standing with trained nurses, who will have rooms in the upper part of the block, and at a fixed rate an hour will attend to the work of each house, leaving the mistress of the house free to dispose of her time to her own advantage and to that of her family.

It is not the aim of the management to compete with the type of apartment house that caters to the idle classes, and the woman of leisure "who is seeking some way of casting off all home responsibilities that she may spend her time shopping or card playing" is distinctly informed that she is not desired. But the busy mother with a lot of little frocks to make and little socks to mend is just the one who is wanted.

The most startling innovation in the programme is the clause as to the desirability of children. The little ones are to be made welcome in every possible way. From the woods and the creek on the country side of the block, providing ideal facilities for healthy outdoor life, to the kindergarten and nursery within, where, under the direction of trained nurses and kindergartners, the physical and educational welfare of the children is under constant supervision, nothing has been left undone to make them happy and good.

Naturally, it is desirable in a place of this kind that there be some uniformity in the scale of living, otherwise the ideas of people accustomed to living on a terrapin basis will conflict with those whose piece de resistance is generally corn beef. For this reason only families having an income of from $1,500 to $2,500 a year are invited to apply.

And the expense of this manner of living is no more than a family in these circumstances would be under elsewhere. Nine room houses are rented for $30 a month. Meals for the week are $6 for adults and $5 for children under fourteen. The rates paid the servants will amount to much less than where one family must employ them exclusively, and, adding the cost of each family's laundry, it would seem easier to keep the living rates within definite bounds than is the case with the more fluctuating expenses of the average household.

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MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

KING EDWARD AS A FARMER.

[Westminster Gazette.]

The rich crop of prizes which the King's cattle and sheep have won at the Bingley Hall show, Birmingham, is the latest demonstration of his majesty's success as a farmer, of which he is so deservedly proud. When the King began breeding nearly forty years ago the Sandringham farm lands were in an almost hopeless condition, barren and barely capable of cultivation. To-day, according to Rider Haggard, "it is a wonderful farm, for nowhere is so much high-bred stock to be seen on the same area." But probably nowhere will you find such an array of plates and cups won at shows as that which Sandringham boasts. At a single exhibition his majesty once won no fewer than fourteen first prizes. In 1903 he captured five first prizes and cups, in addition to numerous seconds and thirds; in 1904 his prizes numbered twenty; in 1905 he won a champion plate, a challenge cup and eighteen other prizes, including four firsts, while last year he took at the Smithfield show ten firsts, nine "breed" cups and plates, six other prizes and several "highly commendeds," and every prize winner he has bred himself.

LOUISVILLE PEOPLE RECEIVE TWICE AS MANY PRESENTS AT CHRISTMAS AS THEY SEND AWAY

So Say Express Company Officials—Will Need a Week To Get All of Santa Claus' Work Done.

There is one peculiar fact about Louisville and Christmas presents. Everyone who sends a present by express seems to get two in return. Although the figures have not yet been carefully prepared, the number of packages received is said to be almost double those sent from Louisville. This would necessarily show that Louisville is not maintaining the Christmas balance of gifts, although it is hard to account for.

Santa Claus' agents, the express companies, found the task assigned to them in Louisville yesterday so herculean that it will be a week before all the presents put in their hands are delivered. More than a hundred wagons were pressed into service and trundled about the streets from dawn to dusk, and a little longer, in an effort to make an inroad into the thousands of packages, large and small, that choked the receiving rooms. Christmas, as far as the express companies are concerned, will not be at an end for five or six days. By that time they hope to have their business reduced to normal.

A contrast between what is the normal and abnormal condition of the local offices and an inverse reading of the phrase, "It's all going out and nothing coming in," to read: "It's all coming in and it's hard to get it out," is to be witnessed by a visit to the stables and warehouses where the more than one hundred wagons are being loaded. But the express companies are not inviting visitors to watch them work; they have other troubles.

If there are any hard times, the express companies cannot notice them. They say that the business, both in and out of Louisville this year, was equally as heavy as last, and that was the largest year in the history of the local offices.

"If people did not send presents because of the hard times," said one of the superintendents, "I hope never to see any good times. If there had been any more presents sent this year than there were, we would have been delivering Christmas presents until after the Fourth of July."

NEW MANILA

What Has Come Since Advent of the Americans.

BEAUTY AND CLEANLINESS ARE NOW THE RULE.

REVOLUTION WORKED IN APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

BIG CHANGE IN FEELING, ALSO.

American ideas, energy and money have made a new Manila—a modern city that is more cleanly and healthy than many cities in the United States, writes a Manila correspondent of the New York Herald. They have made it the best all round city in the Orient. They first made it thoroughly clean and wholesome, and now they are rearranging and rebuilding it to fit it for the best purposes and comforts of modern life.

In doing this much of the old city that was attractive to the eye and to the mind has been saved, so that if the general plan of improvement is intelligently carried forward there can be a happy combination of the old and the new, the Orient and the Occident, the North and the South, that must make an attractive city.

The greatest boast of the new city is its new cleanliness. The old city was foul, uncomfortable and unhealthy. At least it was when the Americans came in August, 1898, when for four months the Spaniards had been confined to the city by an insurrecto investment and an American blockade. The Spaniards were at a disadvantage then, but they evidently failed in times of peace to devote proper attention to sanitation. The hold that the cholera took and retained four years after American occupation is pretty good demonstration of that fact.

It was a big order to clean Manila, but the Americans kept at it to final success. They went from street to street, from alley to alley, from canal to canal, from house to house—all in the face of sullen and persistent opposition—and their success is measured by a death rate that compares most favorably with cities anywhere in the world.

* * *

Changes In Streets.

The change in street conditions and scenes has been simply wonderful. Miles of substantial paving have been put down, narrow streets have been widened, new streets have been opened, a wonderful system of electric railways has largely supplanted the diminutive pony and the lumbering water buffalo, and now modern water and sewer systems are being installed. Parks and boulevards around the Walled City have been practically completed, dozens of new buildings for public and private use have been erected all over the city and a new water frontage has been reclaimed from the bay opposite the Walled City.

Police and fire protection have been brought to a state worthy of emulation by scores of important American cities, and the city government and courts instituted by American authority are doing their work in a highly creditable manner.

Conditions of life have been entirely changed under American control. Refrigeration, supplemented by a bountiful local fruit, vegetable and fish market, has given a food supply that for cost and variety is the equal of the average world city, and in the improved stores and shops one can purchase the modes of America, England, France and Germany. The abnormal conditions of isolation and war have passed away and prices generally have reached an almost true economic level.

* * *

Exaggerated Notions.

The American conception of cost, comfort and health in this tropic city is exaggerated. The normal man may live the good normal life here, do the normal amount of work, buy his necessities at normal cost, and exist the normal years. Even hard manual labor under a tropic sun has been possible for some of the more hardy Americans, and light work on farms and plantations would be bearable for many. The cities and country are not unhealthy and the hot tropic sun not unkindly to the man or woman who is prepared to live sanely and conservatively.

Entirely new business conditions are controlling the islands and Manila in particular. The earlier American business development was a mushroom growth that sprang from and thrived upon the abnormal conditions of war. It has largely passed with the withdrawal of the troops.

A striking feature of the city life is the changed appearance of the Filipinos. They actually show a striking improvement in appearance and garb. They are being paid higher wages than ever before and their appearance shows they are better fed and better kept. The old American belief that the American system would produce "greater wants" on the part of the people, and, therefore, an incentive to work, seems in a superficial examination of the people to be in process of verification.

The attitude of the American colony changes with time. In the earlier times it rebelled against conditions. It rebelled against the idea that the country belonged to the Filipino and should be conserved for him. It revolted at the idea that the conqueror should give place to the conquered. It opposed the Taft Administration, and for years was a seething little sea of politics. It was largely recruited from the army that had fought the Filipinos and it balked at the "brotherly love" idea. And within itself it was divided and subdivided. All the wheels did not revolve in the same direction. It generally took a narrow view and missed the larger vision.

* * *

Time's Changes.

But time has wrought a great change here. The American and the Filipino have met upon common ground and they are slowly but surely working toward understanding and sympathy. Secretary Taft has laid down the business axiom that there can be no real prosperity in the Philippines until there is prosperity for the Filipinos, and the response to him from both sides manifests itself in many ways.

Scores of handsome improvements in the city are planned or partly in being. The Army and Navy Club, which has thrived like a tropic plant here, is soon to break ground for a handsome new clubhouse that will cost $200,000 gold before it is occupied, and the club has $90,000 in cash and assets to start the work. The local Lodge of Elks, which has become a popular American social club of the city, is to build a $70,000 structure. These two buildings will be just off the Luneta and will mean an ornament to that attractive promenade.

The English Club is building a $30,000 house and the Young Men's Christian Association is putting $115,000 into a home for the young men of the city. The Methodist Episcopal Church is finishing a $30,000 structure, and, more important than all to travelers, there is to be a fine new hotel.

Manila has been remade under adverse conditions, but there has been no graft and not much waste, and the results will make proud any American who knew the old and sees the new.

WHALEBONE HIGH

Big Profit From It For the Down East Skippers.

BEST QUALITY, READY FOR MARKET, $10 PER POUND.

CHOICEST KIND SECURED FROM THE ARCTIC SEAS.

SOMETHING ABOUT ITS QUEST.

Whaling is prospering again in the Arctic, but it is not for oil that the Down East skippers keep their lances and harpoons bright. To-day the spoil is whalebone, says the New York Sun.

Whalebone is now at nearly its highest price and is climbing steadily to the high water mark reached in 1905, when Arctic bone commanded $5.80 a pound, or say $11,000 a ton. To this mark it rose from the 12 cents a pound which was the price recorded in 1821, when it gained its earliest recognition as a commodity.

Then it was a by-product of the whale, with oil the primary consideration. Now oil is hardly worth carrying home, but the head that yields a good crop of bone marks a bright spot in the adventurous, hard working life of the New Bedford whaler.

Last year 96,000 pounds of whalebone was taken by American sailors. If, as is the case, the average man does not see a splinter of it from one year's end to the other, where does it all go?

Prominent among its uses is for corset stays. Nothing yet discovered adapts itself so perfectly to all the requirements of a stay as this stuff from the mouth of the whale. It combines lightness, elasticity and flexibility, even when split into very thin strips. It has also the property of retaining any shape that may be given to it when it is heated and then cooled under compression.

The best quality of bone when ready for market sells at $10 a pound. The work of preparation is carried on principally in New York and Boston, the former city possessing four factories where whalebone is cut and the latter one. Cheaper portions of the bone sell at from $5 to $6 a pound.

Whalebone whips are still made, and the farmer who possesses one is the envy of his township. These are made from single pieces of bone six or seven feet long, sometimes wound and sometimes just as they come from the cutting machine. A whalebone horsewhip costs from $15 to $81 to-day, and will outlast a dozen whips of any other material.

Whalebone was the original material from which umbrella ribs were made. Its durability was one good feature. The umbrella which boasted of whalebone ribs could never be shut up tight because of the size of the ribs.

There is still some bone employed in artists' sketching umbrellas and carriage shades, but it is pretty expensive for these purposes. Some whalebone is used in thin strips in men's felt hats to impart stiffness to the brim.

Slender strips are used by silk spinners as turning sticks. On an ornamental sword hilt you will sometimes find a winding of whalebone strips. A few canes are made of whalebone heated and twisted.

In these and a few other ways the country's production of from 75,000 to 100,000 pounds a year is utilized.

* * *

Where Best Is Secured.

The best whalebone and the bulk of it comes from the bowhead whale of the Arctic seas. Baleen it is called in its natural state. Like an enormous strainer there depends from great slabs which form the roof of the bowhead's mouth hair like that of a horse's mane, but much coarser. The economic value of this arrangement, so far as the whale personally is concerned, lies in the fact that when he opens his mouth the water rushes in and out again, while all the fish life it contains becomes entangled in the fringe of the baleen and is transferred to the whale stomach in a leisurely and comfortable manner.

There are from 300 to 360 of these great elastic slabs on each side of the whale's mouth. When the mouth is closed the baleen fits into grooves ingeniously and conveniently placed. When it is opened the baleen springs forward so as to fill completely the space between the jaws.

Some of the slabs of baleen in the mouth of the bowhead are ten or twelve feet long, with a width of ten inches at the base. The Pacific right whale yields baleen nearly as large as that of the bowhead, but of coarser texture; the finback whale produces short baleen, and the South Sea whalebone is short and coarse. The baleen of the humpback whale is so poor as hardly to be worth taking.

* * *

Cleaning the Jaws.

When a kill has been made the fishermen hoist the upper jaw on the deck of the vessel with the layer of bone attached. Cutting spades are pushed along the groove between the gum and the jawbone, and the entire head being suspended from tackle, the weight of the bone itself aids in detaching it from the jaws.

Then with spades and axes the fishermen separate the mass of bone into pieces of from three to six slabs each, when it is stored in the hold until leisure comes for cleaning it. Then the slabs are carefully separated from one another by cutting through the gum with an ax, the particles of gum and flesh are removed with scrapers and after being washed the bone is thoroughly dried.

Much of the whalebone taken to-day is landed at San Francisco, where the bone is bunched in bundles of twenty-two slabs each, weighing about eighty pounds. The bone less than six feet long is considered undersized and is sold at a lower price.

The biggest yield of bone by one bowhead whale was that taken by the Mary and Helen in 1883, when the clean-up yielded 3,100 pounds, worth in the neighborhood of $15,000 at prevailing prices.

* * *

All Factories Small.

From the San Francisco storehouses the bone is sent to New York and Boston factories to be cut. All these factories are small, employing at the outside forty workmen.

Here the various processes of transforming the rough into the finished product are performed with a variety of shears and cutting knives. When the workmen are through with it they have dress bone which sells at $10 a pound, whip bone at $6 or $7 a pound, corset bones at $6.50 a pound and other varieties at different prices. Even the shavings are utilized, going to the upholsterers.

The cost of whalebone has led to the introduction of many substitutes, such as horn and rattan and thin strips of steel covered with rubber or composition, and necessarily these things have supplanted bone in the cheaper grades of corsets. But bone occupies a place of its own for the better trade, and as long as fashion decrees stays so long probably will the New Bedford sailor take his chances of getting caught in the ice "to the west'ard of P'int Barrow."

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.
Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising slowly last evening, with a stage of 7 feet 9 inches on the falls, 9 feet 11 inches in the canal and 24 feet 6 inches above the locks. Business on the wharf was light and the weather was clear and warm.

BOAT LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, from and to Cincinnati....Glenmore, Capt. Zoll, from and to Evansville....Harry Brown, with empties, from lower river for Pittsburg.

DRIFTWOOD.

While there is a considerable rise coming in the river it is not expected that a flood stage will be reached here. In order to do so the stream would have to rise fully twenty feet in the canal, and there is little likelihood of any such rise. Most of the water pouring into the Ohio in the local stretch of river comes from Kentucky river, as the rise at Louisville in the past several days has been greater than that at Cincinnati....Flood stage was reached at Pittsburg, and the big accession of water in the upper river will make itself felt here within the next three or four days. It is a rule known to rivermen that the crest of the rise is reached here two and a half days after the top-notch is registered at Catlettsburg....The towboat Harry Brown, belonging to the Monongahela Company, got in from the lower river with a big tow of empties and went on up toward Pittsburg during the day. The crew of this steamboat, in company with all of the other rivermen afloat yesterday, had their Christmas dinners on board, and all manner of delicacies were taken along to make up for absence from home on the holiday....Speaking of Christmas dinners, there were a number of rivermen who missed being at home on account of the sudden rise at Pittsburg. They are the crews of the coal fleet which left the harbors a day or two ago on their long voyage down the Ohio. More than a few of these men also missed Thanksgiving dinner through having to leave port on the first rise, and were compelled to make the best of their lot on the steamboats....The steamboat Charlotte Boeckeler, with three barges of staves from the Tennessee river, passed through the canal yesterday morning on her way to Cincinnati....The north span of the Boule dam was thrown open yesterday in order that drift may pass through with no fear of damage to the incomplete structure....Joe Allen, of Petersburg, Ky., who has been a steersman on the packet City of Cincinnati for several years, has recently been granted his first issue of a pilot's license as first-class pilot for navigating between the port of Louisville and Coney Island, O.....The New Orleans Picayune tells of the death of Capt. C. L. Pavy, for years one of the best-known masters on the lower Mississippi river. Capt. Pavy was born in Indiana, and his body was taken to Vevay, Ind., for interment. He was the father of C. C. and R. A. Pavy, well-known pilots. Capt. Pavy for many years operated a floating showboat, and made a considerable sum. During the past fifteen years he owned and operated the towboat Gold Dust, plying between Donaldsonville and New Orleans....Capt. Frank Anderson, of the Louisville and Evansville Mail Line Company, has gone to his home at Huntington, W. Va., to spend the Christmas holidays....Joseph Short, well known at Pittsburg as an authority on coal-shipping rates, died in that city at the age of sixty-two years after a brief illness....Christmas day dawned fair and bright and the river was placid and calm. The rise during the day was very slow, but it is expected that the rate will be accelerated during the next thirty-six hours. Business on the wharf was light, and almost everybody enjoyed a holiday as a result.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the river at Cincinnati was 22 feet 2 inches and rising. Clear and cold. Departures of packets from Cincinnati to-day were: Courier for Maysville; Bonanza for Madison, and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. Packets due Thursday are: Tacoma from Charleston; Courier from Maysville; Lizzie Bay from Madison, and City of Louisville from Louisville. The steamer Tacoma leaves Thursday for Charleston. The packet Courier leaves for Maysville Thursday. The packet Lizzie Bay leaves for Madison Thursday. The packet City of Louisville leaves Thursday for Louisville.

Evansville, Dec. 25.—River 22.5 feet and rising. Clear and warmer.

Cairo, Dec. 25.—River 22.3 feet and rising; rose .6. Fair and cool. Arrived: Electra, upper Ohio, 10 a. m. Departed: Electra, upper Mississippi, 10 a. m.; Wash Honshell, lower Mississippi, 12 noon; Fred Hartweg, St. Louis, 1 p. m.; John Summers, lower Mississippi, 4 p. m.

St. Louis, Dec. 25.—River 5 feet, a rise of .2 in twenty-four hours. Fair and moderate.

Memphis, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—River 13.8 feet, a rise of 1 foot in twenty-four hours. James Lee arrived from Friar's Point. No departures. All the steamers in this port have laid over to-day on account of the Christmas holiday. Receipts by river to-day were 371 bales of cotton.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Dec. 25.—Arrived: Steamer United States, Copenhagen. Sailed: Steamer Potsdam, Rotterdam, via Boulogne.

Cape Race, N. F., Dec. 25.—Steamer Adriatic, from Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown, for New York, in communication with the Marconi station 980 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:15 p. m. 24th, and will probably dock at 10 a. m. Friday.

Lizard, Dec. 25.—Steamer Graf Waldersee, New York, for Hamburg, 125 miles west at 11:25 a. m., and will probably reach Hamburg about 12:30 a. m. Friday.

Brow Head, Dec. 25.—Steamer La Lorraine, New York, for Havre, 150 miles southwest at 2:50 p. m. Will probably reach Hamburg at 7:50 a. m. Thursday.

New York, Dec. 25.—Arrived: Steamers Satilla, Rood, Brunswick; Pathfinder, Port Tampa; Aarapaho, Jacksonville; Avalon, Port de Paix; Pawnee, Philadelphia; Rauenfels, Calcutta, via Boston; Princess Anne, Newport News. Sailed: Steamers Providentia, Philadelphia; St. Cuthbert, Antwerp; Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville.

Brow Head, Dec. 25.—Arrived: Steamer Ryndam, New York, for Rotterdam.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—Arrived: Steamer Nordland, Liverpool.

WEDDING ON SKATES.

[Pittsburg Special to New York Herald.]

Surrounded by five hundred persons on roller skates, the Rev. C. L. Thurgood, pastor of the Central Christian church, himself on skates, with a bride and bridegroom facing him, also on skates, a unique marriage ceremony was performed at the Homewood Skating Rink.

The bride was Miss Beulah Smith, the groom, Wilbert Schandres. Mr. Thurgood at first declined to don the rollers because he feared the floor was too smooth. The management powdered the spot on which the ceremony was to be performed, and the preacher then consented. He stood the test all right, but the bride, just as she was about to reply to the words, "Honor, love and obey," shifted her foot and sat down amid the screams and roars of the hundreds of witnesses. The ring was again formed, and the minister finished the ceremony, after which the crowd began skating in a merry whirl about the minister.

WHERE PRESIDENT WAS WED.

[London Globe.]

Although Americans who come to this country are well aware of the fact, and always make a visit to the church, the average Englishman does not know that President Roosevelt was married at St. George's, Hanover Square. There the entry runs: "Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-eight, widower, ranchman," and Edith Kermit Carow. It was some years ago that an American "discovered" the entry, and now there is much curiosity on the part of his countrymen to see the church where their strenuous President was married.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—The Wayt Dental Co. (inc.). NOT MUCH. We will let the get-rich-quick "dental parlors" do the selling out. The Wayt Dental Co. (inc.) wants to do your dentistry at "panicky" prices, but with the best material and men of experience to do it. Third and Jefferson almost half century. •

FOR SALE—$244 profit the first week is the record of one of Crutchfield's $80 flying targets shooting gallery outfits; something new and a great money maker; makes big money in any town; write for particulars. J. H. CRUTCHFIELD MACHINERY AND TRADING CO., Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Furniture, pictures, books, carpets, china, etc., at 920 Fourth ave., on Friday and Saturday from 10 to 12 and 3 to 5 o'clock. No dealers. •

FOR SALE—15 BOYS' AND GIRLS' BICYCLES; CHEAP. PHONE 5614. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 513 THIRD ST. •

FOR SALE—New lot of globes, gold fish, etc., at reasonable prices. C. B. THOMPSON, 632 Fourth ave. •

FOR SALE—New set of bar fixtures before January 1. 3000 Eighteenth st. •

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—
If you are looking for a home to rent in either a large or small house, call and examine my large lists of "For Rents."
I have made the rental business a specialty, and my list is being renewed constantly, so that you can surely find what you want.
Houses of medium rent in Louisville are very scarce, so if you see anything advertised, call and examine it at once.
BRUNER,
Rent Agent,
355 Fifth st. •

FOR RENT—By TERRY & TICE, 823 Paul Jones building. Phones: Home 1037; Cumb., M 477-A.
425 W. St. Catherine, 6 rooms, bath, furnace, $40.
1526 First st., 9 rooms, bath, furnace, hardwood floors, stable, $50.
Three cottages on Second-st. cars, 3 rooms, $8; 4 rooms, $10; 4 rooms, new, modern, city water, $14.
Two small modern flats, close in, best neighborhood, ready for occupancy shortly, $25 each. •

FOR RENT—
A large modern 10-room house, 1531 Belleaire ave., with stable..$30 00
New 8-room modern house, 1529 Coral Court.. .... 30 00
EDW. F. WEIGEL,
Room 517 Paul Jones Bldg. Phone 8129.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—A 5-room apartment in "The Virginia." Hot and cold water, furnace heat, halls lighted and janitored and gas stove. Apply 116 W. St. Catherine. Telephone S. 1268—Y.

FOR RENT—Charming modern apartment of 5 rooms and bath; all conveniences; in southern part of the city. Address M 153, this office.

FOR RENT—Most attractive apartment in The Central, 1065 Third st. Call Home phone 4621. J. BORNSTEIN. •

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room. J. BORNSTEIN, 733 Third. Phone 4621. •

FOR RENT—First-class furnished rooms; gentlemen prfd. 209 W. St. Catherine. •

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—
SPLENDID OFFICES
IN
COURIER-JOURNAL
OFFICE BUILDING.
Best in Louisville for doctors, dentists, dressmakers and any business or profession demanding the best location in the city; perfect light and every modern convenience. Steam heat, big windows, electric light and power, both gases, hot and cold water; best of janitor and elevator service. Daily publication of tenants in Courier-Journal. Apply now to Room 17, third floor. Rooms arranged to suit. All ready by New Year's day. See now about some delightful rooms en suite. •

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Furnished room with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. •

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—FULTON—The world's greatest living Palmist and Clairvoyant, whose mysterious powers have benefited thousands. Don't fail to consult him at once. Small fee for full life-reading. Permanently located 211½ Spring street, Jeffersonville. •

LOCOMOTIVE PECULIARITIES.

[London Tit-Bits.]

It is perfectly well known to experienced practical engineers that if a dozen different locomotive engines were made at the same time, of the same power, for the same purpose, of like materials, in the same factory, each of these locomotive engines would come out with its own peculiar whims and ways, only ascertainable by experience. One engine will take a great meal of coal and water at once; another will not hear of such a thing, but will insist on being coaxed by spadefuls and bucketfuls. One is disposed to start off, when required, at the top of his speed; another must have a little time to warm to his work and to get well into it.

These peculiarities are so accurately mastered by skillful drivers that only particular men can persuade particular engines to do their best. It would seem as if some of these "excellent monsters" declared, on being brought out of the shed: "If it's Smith who is to drive me, I won't go; if it's my friend Stokes, I am agreeable to anything!"

All locomotive engines are low-spirited in damp and foggy weather. They have a great satisfaction in their work when the air is crisp and frosty. At such a time they are very cheerful and brisk; but they strongly object to haze and Scotch mists. These are points of character on which they are all united. It is in their peculiarities and varieties of character that they are most remarkable.

REMARKING BOUNDARY.

[Kennebec Journal.]

During the last season a party of men, employed by the United States and Canada, has been jointly resurveying and remonumenting the northeastern boundary line between the United States and Canada, reaching as far east as Vermont, and as soon as spring opens the work will be continued on the boundary between Maine and Canada. A carload of camp equipage was received in Houlton recently and will be stored there until the work commences next year. The head of the United States party is J. B. Baglor, while Canada's representative is G. C. Rainboth. This work has been going on over the entire boundary from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and while there are few, if any, changes, many of the monuments have disappeared, and it is on this account that the joint survey is being made.

FOURTH AVE. STORE FOR RENT.
One of the most desirable business locations in the most popular retail section. For full particulars apply to
OSCAR WILDER & CO. REAL ESTATE 409 W. MARKET ST.

FOR RENT
Splendid Offices
—IN—
Courier-Journal Office Building.
Best in Louisville for doctors, dentists, dressmakers and any business or profession demanding the best location in the city; perfect light and every modern convenience. Steam heat, big windows, electric light and power, both gases, hot and cold water; best of janitor and elevator service. Daily publication of tenants in Courier-Journal. Apply now to room 17, 3d floor. Rooms arranged to suit. All ready by New Year's Day. See now about some delightful rooms en suite.

COAL

St. Bernard Lump	$3.50
St. Bernard Nut	3.25
Best Pittsburg Lump	4.00
New Diamond Jellico	4.00
Anthracite, all sizes, ton	8.50
Pocahontas	6.00
Blacksmithing, per ton	4.50

Prompt service. Yards all parts of city.
ST. BERNARD MINING CO.
(Incorporated)
Both phones: 932. 342 W. Main st.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE PACKET COMPANY—For Tell City, Owensboro, Evansville and lower Ohio, Tuesday and Friday, Steamer Tell City; Wednesday and Saturday, Steamer Tarascon, 4 p. m. Wharfboat, Fourth and River. Freight received daily.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.
Both Phones, 495-827.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—You to know we are headquarters for matt and Japanese ware; also the air plant that lasts so long. C. B. THOMPSON, Florist, 632 Fourth. •

WANTED—I pay highest prices for feathers, furniture, carpets, stoves. W. SMITH, 103 E. Market. Phones, Main 2056—A., Home 6037. •

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Two more salesmen. Good position with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—THE NAVY needs many good men, with or without trades; age limit for mechanics, 21 to 35; pay $25 to $70 a month. Young men without trades may enlist between 17 and 25, as apprentice seaman, and be sent to Naval Training Station for instruction. Pay clear of living expenses and first outfit of uniform. Apply NAVAL RECRUITING STATION, Post-office building. •

WANTED—Young men to prepare for exam. for railway mail and other Govt. positions; superior instruction by mail; established 14 years; thousands of successful students; sample questions and "How Government Positions are Secured," sent free. INTERSTATE SCHOOLS, Cedar Rapids, Ia. •

WANTED—I made $50,000 in five years in the mail order business; began with $5. Anyone can do the work. Send for free booklet; tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 570, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—4 sober solicitors of good appearance; good proposition; salary and commission. DEFIANCE GARMENT CLEANING CO., Twelfth and Jefferson. •

WANTED—An experienced meat cutter at a high-class retail store; experienced man only. Address W 98, this office. •

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Young lady or gentleman pianist; sight reader; splendid position, home or travel; $75 per month. Send 10c for reply. BUTZ-SULLIVAN CO., Indianapolis, Ind. •

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation by young married man of good habits. Address M 191, this office. •

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If you are,
Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE"
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies.
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or 'phone 2495.
Open nights until after Christmas. •

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names; without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg. •

MONEY ON DEMAND.
Your financial wants will be supplied quickly, quietly and politely at reasonable cost, if you apply to the
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
407 Fourth st., cor. Jefferson, Second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor. •

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. •

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2 502 Fourth ave.

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway. •

LOST.

LOST—English bulldog; brown; two tushes set out side of mouth; lost December 25. Return to MRS. F. ZORN, 1335 Fourth. Reward •

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S To-night 8:15, and all week. Mat. Sat.
THE MAN OF THE HOUR.
Prices 25c to $1.50. Monday, December 30, MACMILLEN.

Two nights, beginning Tuesday, Dec. 31. Mat. Wednesday (New Year's Day)
Henry W. Savage offers Raymond HITCHCOCK in the new comic opera hit A YANKEE TOURIST. By Richard Harding Davis, Wallace Irwin and A. G. Robyn.
Seats Ready To-day—25c to $1.50.

MARY ANDERSON
Xmas Matinee and Night.
December 26, 27 and 28. Sat. Matinee.
BERTHA KALICH
In Harrison Grey Fiske's Production of
"MARTA OF THE LOWLANDS."
Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c and 25c.

HOPKINS' VAUDEVILLE
Night 10-20-30c. Daily Mat. 10-15-25c.
GREAT XMAS BILL.
Ladies' Souvenir Matinee Tuesday.
Children's Toy Matinee Saturday.

MASONIC DRAMATIC HIT OF THE SEASON
THOMAS E. SHEA
Thurs., Sat. Mats. and Friday Night. THE BELLS
DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE
Thursday and Saturday Nights.
Matinees 25c; Nights 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
Next Week—When Knighthood Was in Flower.

MATINEE TO-DAY EVERY DAY **AVENUE**
Prices 10c, 15c, 25c. Nights 15c, 25c and 50c.
JOE MORRIS in THE BANKER, THE THIEF and THE GIRL.
Next week—From Sing Sing to Liberty.

WONDERLAND THEATER
Emotional Pictures—The Great Fairy Story, Hop Over My Thumb, Runaway Motor Car, Bob Sleigh Riding, Transformation. Special—Billy Bowers, Dutch Comedian; Lampton Specialty Team.
Admission 5c—718 W. Market—Admission 5c

FOR SALE
Simplex Typesetting Machine.
Adjustable 10-point Machine in first-class condition. Must sell at once. For terms apply to W. K. WALL, Mayfield, Ky.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave and corner Fourth and Main. Both Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 3:25am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati and East x	a* 5:00pm	xa* 11:55am
Mobile and New Orleans..	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs.	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta......	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo..	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta......	* 8:00pm	* 7:50am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington..........xa	† 7:25am	xa 11:45am
Frankfort and Lexington..xa	† 2:00pm	xa † 7:30pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:10am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:20am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg..	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Sunday Trains.		
Frankfort and Lexington...xa	6:10pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.....	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield...	6:00pm	9:25am
Lebanon and Greensburg.....	6:30pm	10:00am
From First and Water-Street Station.		
Frankfort Accommodation ...	† 3:50pm	† 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield...	* 5:15pm	* 8:20am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield ...	* 8:00am	* 6:30pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect June 1, 1907.

Louisville and Eastern Railroad—Car leaves Louisville on the half hour for Camden, Glenarm, Buckner, Magnesia Springs, Anita Springs and Lagrange from §6:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m., then 8, 9, 10 and 11:15 p. m. Leave Lagrange on the hour from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m., then 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p. m. Cars between Louisville, Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard every thirty minutes from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., east bound, every hour after until 12 p. m. West bound from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., every hour after until 11 p. m.

Prospect Division—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 10 p. m. Extra car will leave for Harrods Creek at 6:18 a. m., and leave Harrods Creek returning at 6:56 a. m. Extra car will leave for Glenview at 7:34 a. m., and returning leave Glenview at 8:06 a. m. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:15 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 11 p. m. On Saturday and Monday nights last car leaves for Prospect at 11:08, and returning leaves Prospect at 12 o'clock midnight.

Jeffersontown Division—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m., and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Last car Sunday night at 10:15 and Saturday night at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 11:15 Sunday night and 12:15 Saturday night, to Highland avenue only.

Salt River Division—Cars leave for Orell forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 4:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m. daily except Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville forty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m., daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m., daily, except Saturday, when it leaves at 12 midnight.

Okolona Division—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m., daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily. Last car to Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m., daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.

10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 5:55 p. m. daily. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:25 p. m., 5:55 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.

7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Southeast and Florida.

4:25 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Southeast.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, Dec. 1, 1907.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans.	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans.	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton........	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.........	4:00pm	10:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville.	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville.	4:00pm	10:30am
Owensboro.	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect November 6, 1907.

Cars leave Louisville for Seymour and intermediate points at 6, 8 and 10 a. m., 12 noon, 2, 4, 6 and 8 p. m., and at 10 and 11:30 p. m. for Scottsburg.

Cars make close connection at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. Traction Co. for Indianapolis and intermediate points; also with trains of the B. and O. railroad and Southern Indiana railroad for all points east and west of Seymour.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

	East.		West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.).	7:50am	Arr.	9:00pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.).	12:00m	Arr.	6:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm	Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm	Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm	Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm	Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

For Return Presents

If you chanced to forget a friend who sent you a Christmas present yesterday, drop in to-day and get him or her something USEFUL from our stocks.

"After-Christmas bargains" now all over the house. Men's and boys' clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes; ladies' and children's shoes and hosiery.

LEVY'S, Third & Market.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

THURSDAY..DECEMBER 26, 1907

FLAMES INTERRUPT CHRISTMAS DINNER

CORP. JOHN HARRINGTON'S HOME BADLY DAMAGED.

HENRY MEYER, SUBSTITUTE FIREMAN, INJURED.

AN HOUR'S FIGHT WITH FIRE.

While seated at his Christmas dinner at his home, 2310 Rowan street, with his family gathered expectantly around him, Corporal John Harrington, of the Fourth police district, was suddenly notified by a neighbor, who rushed into his house, that his roof was burning over him. An alarm was turned in from box 653, and No. 4 and No. 12 engine companies and No. 4 hook and ladder summoned to the scene. After fighting the fire for over an hour the firemen succeeded in extinguishing it, but not without heavy damage to the house and injury to one of the firemen.

The fire is thought to have started in one of the front rooms of the second story and to have been due to a defective flue. While the firemen were fighting the fire under the roof Henry Meyer, a substitute fireman of No. 4 hook and ladder company, fell from the ladder he was ascending, to the ground and was painfully injured. He was removed to the City Hospital, where his injuries were found to consist of a broken right foot and painful bruises about the body.

The damage to the Harrington home was heavy, the entire roof being burned off and the front part of the house all but consumed to the ground.

LIDLESS CHRISTMAS

PROVES TOO MUCH FOR REED ALLEY RESIDENT.

Slashes Negro In Back and Then Hides On Top of Wardrobe From Police.

A lidless Christmas proved too much for Thomas Hord, a negro, living in Reed alley, between Chestnut and Magazine and Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and shortly after dinner he sauntered out upon the street, declaring that he would whip anyone who met him and anyone who refused to meet him. At Thirteenth and Chestnut streets he is said to have strengthened the force of his assertion by flashing a formidable-looking knife and consecrating it to other uses than Christmas turkeys. Percy Cox, a negro, who happened to be within the swathe of Hord's knife, lies badly cut and stabbed about the side and back and Hord himself ate a Christmas supper in the jail as a result of the "cut-up" that occurred at that corner.

Hord is said to have engaged in promiscuous slashing at Thirteenth and Chestnut streets, and when Cox interfered Hord is said to have turned upon him and stabbed him several times in the side. As Cox turned the other negro is said to have pursued him and inflicted several more gashes. Cox staggered into the drug store of Meek & Albert's at Thirteenth and Chestnut streets and asked for medical attention. An ambulance was summoned from the City Hospital and the injured man was taken there. He was said to be in a very serious condition, owing to the stab in the back.

Hord, who fled from the scene of the cutting, was later arrested by Sergt. Gibbons and Patrolman Callahan. He had taken refuge in his father's house in Reed alley and when the two policemen arrived they could not find him. After a long search through every part of the house Sergt. Gibbons suddenly looked up in one of the rooms and saw a foot dangling from the top of a wardrobe. Hord was ordered to come down, with hands up and after the performance of this by no means easy task was placed under arrest and lodged in the jail on the charge of malicious cutting.

HIS LAST TEN DOLLARS

TAKEN BY NEGRO WHO VOLUNTEERED TO GUIDE HIM.

J. W. Campbell, Aged Meade County Man, Came Here Yesterday To Find Employment.

J. W. Campbell, an aged resident of Meade county, was assaulted by a negro footpad in an alley between First and Brook streets and Gray and Chestnut streets, about noon yesterday and robbed of all his money, amounting to $10. Mr. Campbell arrived in Louisville Tuesday night and took lodging at the Enterprise Hotel. He is sixty-four years of age and came here to find employment.

Yesterday morning he started out to find a job. A negro accosted him near the hotel and offered to find a place for him. As Mr. Campbell was a stranger in the city he consented to the negro's seeming kindness. When they reached the alley Mr. Campbell became suspicious and started to button up his coat, when the negro reached into his inside coat pocket and secured the pocketbook. The last seen of the negro, who wore a Derby hat and a dark suit of clothes, he was hitting it a lively clip up the alley. The police are investigating the case.

FOR EVERYBODY

Good Cheer Plentiful In Jeffersonville Yesterday.

LITTLE SHOOTING OF FIRECRACKERS DUE TO POLICE.

SCHIMPFF—GEHLE WEDDING OCCASIONS MUCH SURPRISE.

INDIANIANS WED IN KENTUCKY

None was so poor in Jeffersonville yesterday but what he was able to celebrate Christmas in some way, even if it was humbly. It was the general sentiment last night that the day had never been observed more thoroughly in the city, and in many instances the offerings were more profuse than ever before. The local merchants did a good business, but most of it was on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday. They could have done better, but were satisfied as it was. At every home where the luxury could be offered there was a turkey feast, and reunions were numerous.

A peculiar feature of the celebration of yesterday was the lack of noise. This was due largely to an order issued by the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners forbidding the sale of dangerous explosives, blank cartridges and toy pistols. On Christmas eve there was practically no firing of shooting crackers, and yesterday the same conditions existed. As a result no accidents were reported, while peace and good will prevailed. The saloons were closed as tightly as they generally are on restricted days and there was little disturbance on account of drink.

Several of the churches had Sunday-school entertainments, and at the Indiana Reformatory the inmates were given their fill of baked chicken and a bill of fare including other good things to eat, topping it off with mince pie, salted peanuts and mixed candy. In the chapel DeWitt Miller entertained the "shut-ins" and made them forget for the time being home and disgraced friends. A chicken dinner was served at the county jail by Sheriff John S. Fernett, and at the poor farm there was a feast prepared by Mrs. J. L. Carr, the matron.

The traction lines had their Christmas on Tuesday, and it was almost impossible to accommodate the travel between Louisville and Jeffersonville. On the line of the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company, which has just been thrown open, the cars had to be run in two sections to carry the crowds.

SON-IN-LAW FOR CHRISTMAS.

Unexpected Gift For Charles A. Schimpff, of Jeffersonville.

Surprise was occasioned yesterday by the announcement that Miss Alma Schimpff, daughter of Charles A. Schimpff, City Controller of Jeffersonville, was married on Tuesday evening in Louisville to Fred C. Gehle, of Indianapolis, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gehle, the ceremony being said by the Rev. Harlan K. Fenner, pastor of the Second English Lutheran church, at his home. Miss Schimpff and Mr. Gehle were attended by Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Beard, to whose home they went after the marriage, but are now at the Willard Hotel for a week. Early in January they will leave for Mobile, Ala., where they will locate.

The wedding was entirely unexpected, even to the parents of both. It was known, however, that they were engaged and there has been considerable surmising as to when the wedding was to be, the gossips placing the date two weeks hence. On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Gehle and Miss Schimpff crossed to Louisville to attend a matinee performance, it being their intention to return home after witnessing the play. They attended the play, but while there they decided to get married and proceeded to get the license.

With Mr. and Mrs. Beard they went to the home of the Rev. Mr. Fenner and made their mission known. They waited until the ceremony had been said until they informed their friends in Jeffersonville of their decision, and Mrs. Gehle then telephoned her father that she was a bride and could be communicated with at the Willard Hotel. Mr. Schimpff was surprised, but was satisfied with the Christmas gift of a son-in-law, and over the telephone gave the pair his blessing, telling the couple his home was open to them at any time they desired to enter it, as he was aware that an engagement existed.

WITHOUT BURIAL PERMIT

Body of Woman Who Died Suddenly Said To Have Been Interred.

Not until yesterday did it become known to Froman M. Coots, of Jeffersonville, Coroner of Clark county, Indiana, that Mrs. Alice Boyd, who was the wife of John Boyd, had been found dead in bed at her home near Washington on last Friday morning and had been buried last Sunday at the Barnes cemetery. Coroner Coots said that he had not been officially informed of the death. He said he did not know how a burial permit could be issued under the circumstances and that he would confer with Dr. W. M. Varble, secretary of the Clark county Board of Health, as to what course he should pursue.

Under the law there is a heavy fine for burying a body without first obtaining a burial certificate.

Information of the death of Mrs. Boyd reached Jeffersonville through her husband, who told an acquaintance that his wife had died. She worked in her kitchen all of Thursday, December 19, preparing meals for a crew operating a corn shredder on the farm, and seemed to be in good health, although she had for some time complained of heart trouble.

There is no insinuation that Boyd attempted to evade the law, as there was no reason why he should, but the belief exists that he was not familiar with the statutes in such cases. Mrs. Boyd belonged to an influential family in Oregon township, Clark county, Indiana, and before her marriage, some fifteen years ago, was Miss Alice Cortner. She was about forty-seven years old, and besides her husband is survived by two daughters, one of whom is twelve years old and the other nine.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The DePauw College Glee Club, which is now on its annual holiday tour, will give an entertainment in this city next Tuesday night. The organization has appeared here before and has become a favorite.

—At a special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners to-day a remonstrance against incorporating the town of Henryville will be heard. Considerable opposition has developed against the movement to incorporate.

—The divorce action of John Kelly against Mary Kelly will be called in the Circuit Court to-morrow and will be bitterly fought by the defendant, who is contesting on account of property interests. The plaintiff is seventy-five years old.

—The trial of the divorce action of Mabel L. Adkins against David L. Adkins, which was begun in the Circuit Court Tuesday, will be resumed this morning. The testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses was practically completed Tuesday evening.

—The truck of a flat car of the construction train on the Pennsylvania railway jumped the track near the car works on Sixth street yesterday, and travel on the suburban line was badly delayed for some time. The wrecking crew was called out.

—The Jeffersonville Ministerial Association has arranged a schedule of services at the Old Ladies' Home and the Jeffersonville Orphans' Home on alternate Sundays for the next year, by which the several ministers of the city will officiate in turn.

—A finding in favor of the defendant was rendered by the jury trying the $1,000 damage action of Bernard McCarten against the Pennsylvania railway. It was alleged the plaintiff was hurt while getting on a train at Beckett street, Ohio Falls.

—The count at the Indiana Reformatory, which went to 1,201 on Sunday, has fallen back to 1,189 through the death of one inmate and the parolling of eleven, but within the next few weeks the high water mark is expected to be passed again.

—Clifton Wagner, Henry Wright and James Dolan, the first two named being negroes, were gathered in by the police on Tuesday night on the charge of incendiarism and will be given a hearing before Judge Harry C. Poindexter in the City Court to-day.

—The Board of Public Works has placed rock screenings on nearly all of the bad street crossings in the city, and it is now possible to get about. The driveways over pavements will be looked after by the board, and those who use them will be required to keep them in better shape.

—Miss Clara E. Wahl, who is well known in this city and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Wahl, who live near Nabb, was married at the courthouse in Scottsburg Tuesday by the Rev. J. F. Ervin to Elmer J. Shoop, a prosperous farmer whose home is near Malta, Ill.

—Capt. Clegg returned Tuesday night from Cleveland, O., where he went last Saturday night to see if he could locate Dorie Eglein, colored, who is charged with wife desertion, but he could not find him. He heard that he was in Chicago, but it is not likely he will go after him.

—The term of D. J. Terhune, of Lluton, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Reformatory, expires in April, and it is the existing belief he will be reappointed. Mr. Terhune has been connected with the managing board ever since the institution became a reformatory.

—Charles K. Zollman, Prosecuting Attorney, said yesterday that he expected to have seven witnesses before the grand jury to-day in investigating the killing of Arthur Kelling at Bethlehem on December 15. He added that it was his intention to have one of the Scotts present, if possible.

—The Rev. J. N. Jerman, pastor of the Port Fulton Methodist Episcopal church, has completed arrangements to begin a revival on Sunday, which will be conducted for an indefinite period. Outside assistance will probably be secured later, but at the start Mr. Jerman will conduct the services alone.

—It is said the delay in having the limited service of the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company inaugurated is due to trouble in getting a schedule arranged that is satisfactory at this end of the line so the cars will not interfere with those of other interurban roads passing through this city.

—Clem Coorer and Miss Lelia May Shearer, both of this city, were married Tuesday night by Justice Benjamin J. Ferguson. The groom came here from Kentucky recently, but the bride has lived in the city all her life. She will be sixteen years old to-day, and the written consent of her mother, Mrs. Ella Yates, was given so that the license could be issued.

—Capt. John B. Murphy was notified yesterday by Gov. J. Frank Hanly that he had been reappointed the Democratic member of the Jeffersonville Board of Metropolitan Police. The appointment came unsolicited, and it was not known by Capt. Murphy that his name was being considered. He was first appointed by Gov. W. T. Durbin in 1901, reappointed by him in 1904 and now begins his third term of three years.

—Jacob Eberts, a member of the firm of Eberts Bros., millers, was struck by a "Dinky" train at Wall street and Conrad's Tuesday night and badly injured. Dr. C. F. C. Hancock is attending him and so far has been unable to determine the extent of his hurts. Mr. Eberts is one of the best known men in the city and is the father-in-law of Auditor George B. Parks. Three or four years ago Conrad Eberts, brother and business partner of Jacob Eberts, was struck by a train almost at the identical spot and was badly hurt.

—The Scott County Journal, which was founded by Charles C. Foster, the well-known newspaper man formerly of this city, but now doing the New Orleans races, and Mark Storen, present chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of the Third congressional district, to-day enters upon its twenty-fifth year of publication, and is in a prosperous condition. It has always been a popular paper and in the hands of Editor L. L. Irvin, who has been the owner for two years, is considered one of the best weekly publications in Southern Indiana.

TRIED TO STOP CRAP GAME AND GOT BULLET IN CHEST.

William McDaniel Shot By Negro Said To Have Been Sam Catton, Who Is Under Arrest.

William McDaniel, an employe of the Kentucky Vitrified Brick Company, living on Ninth street, between Magazine and Hill, was arrested yesterday morning by Corporal Moriarity and Patrolman Colgan, charged with malicious shooting. Sam Catton, a negro living in the rear of 1826 Ninth street, has a bullet wound in the right breast as a result of the shooting.

The trouble is said to have arisen owing to an attempt on the part of McDaniel, who was taking the place of the regular night watchman, John Wilson, to break up a crap game which Catton and other negroes were holding on the premises of the brickyard. McDaniel declares that Catton, who had been bearing him a grudge for some time, threw a brick at him, and that only then did he shoot in return. The bullet struck Catton in the right side of the chest, but did not penetrate deeply. Dr. Cross, who attended him, does not consider the injury very serious unless blood poisoning sets in. Catton was able to walk to his home after having the wound dressed.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

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Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath

A superior dentifrice for people of refinement

Established in 1866 by

I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

CHRISTMASTIDE

Enjoyed Generally In New Albany Yesterday.

AMERICAN SALVATION ARMY GAVE BOUNTEOUS DINNER.

MR. CONKLIN WILL BEGIN TEARING UP TRACKS.

INJUNCTION NOT FORTHCOMING

Christmas was generally observed in New Albany and was certainly greatly enjoyed. The business houses were closed early in the day and the banks and public offices did not open. The general delivery of the post-office was open until 10 o'clock and the letter carriers, a double force, each man having an assistant, made but one collection and delivery trip, but there were so many pieces of mail matter to be delivered in the one trip that the carriers were delayed several hours beyond the usual time.

Interesting services were held in Holy Trinity and St. Mary's Catholic churches, St. Paul's Episcopal church and the German Evangelical church. At St. Paul's the services began with holy communion at 7 a. m. and continued during the morning, the sermon at 10:30 having been preached by the Rev. James W. Comfort. The church was appropriately decorated and musical programmes were given at each service by the vested choir. In the afternoon the ladies of the church gave a Christmas tree at the County Asylum and the hearts of many old men and women were gladdened by the bounteous gifts.

The detachment of the American Salvation Army, which has been assigned for duty in New Albany, gave a fine dinner to the poor of the city at the headquarters, State and Main streets, which was greatly enjoyed by scores of people who were not able to provide for themselves. The materials for the feast were donated by the citizens, handsome sums of money having been given by all classes, while the bread used was donated by Whitesides, of Louisville, and Stein, of New Albany. Those having charge of the affair were Adjt. Bradley and Mrs. Bradley, Capt. Robert Hamm and Mrs. Hamm, Capt. J. W. Breeden and Mrs. Breeden, Lieuts. Ida Miller and Gertrude Sullivan, Col. George M. Hipple and others.

Christmas exercises were held by New Albany Commandery, No. 5, at the Asylum and were very impressive. They were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Thomas G. Beharrell and the Rev. Samuel Reid, nearly all the Sir Knights being present.

SAYS HE'LL BEGIN TO-DAY.

Street Commissioner Conklin To Tear Up Unused Traction Tracks.

John O. Conklin, Street Commissioner of New Albany, says that he will begin to-day the work of removing the street railway tracks on East Market street from Fourth to Thirteenth streets, in compliance with orders issued last week by the Board of Public Works and by the Common Council, at a meeting held the first Monday of December. The street railway people were notified more than a week ago of the intention of the city authorities and were given five days in which to remove the tracks. It was expected that the railway company would take steps to have Street Commissioner Conklin enjoined, but no action of the kind has been taken and there is no indication that the company will do anything to restrain the city authorities.

The tracks were laid several years ago and were used by the cars of the interurban company running between New Albany and Jeffersonville for several months. The route proving to be inconvenient, the service was transferred to Spring street, and Market street was used most satisfactorily by the street car line running on State, Spring, Market and Vincennes streets for over a year. After being used a few months by the Highland railway cars, the street was abandoned and since then has had but two cars a day pass over it, one early in the morning and the other late at night.

Nine Counties In Convention.

The Democratic district convention will be held, pursuant to the order of the Democratic State Central Committee, in Maennerchor Hall, New Albany, January 2, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of electing a chairman of the Democratic District Committee, who will be a member of the State Central Committee. Nine counties will be represented by delegates in the convention. They are Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Dubois, Perry, Clark, Washington, Orange and Scott, and will send 106 delegates, fifty-four being necessary to a choice. These delegates will be selected at mass conventions to be held in the various counties on Saturday morning.

There are several candidates for chairman already announced. All are good, reliable Democrats and any one selected will be acceptable to the Democrats of the entire district. There is quite an enthusiasm among the Democrats of New Albany and Floyd county, and the mass convention, which will be held in Educational Hall, on the third floor of the courthouse, next Saturday morning promises to be an interesting event, as there will be a large attendance.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Charles J. Brooks, who was visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. DePauw, left yesterday for his home at Memphis, Tenn.

—Charles Cannon, superintendent of the glass factory at Bellville, Ill., is here to spend the holidays with his wife and children.

—Mrs. D. T. Foust, of Goodlettsville, Tenn., is here to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ripple, 421 East Main street.

—A euchre will be given this afternoon and to-night at St. Joseph's Hall by the Ladies' Hospital Club for the benefit of St. Edward's City Hospital.

—Willard McNeff, foreman of one of the departments of the big railway machine shops at New Decatur, Ala., is here to spend a few days with his family.

—Paul, the little son of City Clerk John F. Short, who has been quite ill of threatened pneumonia at the home of his parents, 408 West Market street, is greatly improved.

—The funeral of Peter Baltes, an old soldier of the Civil War, will take place this morning from St. Mary's Catholic church. The burial will be in the Soldiers' cemetery, on Elkin avenue.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity M. E. church will have an all-day meeting at the home of Mrs. Mary Wilcox, East Tenth and Spring streets, next Tuesday, celebrating her birthday anniversary.

—Maj. John D. Welman, division counsel of the Southern railway, of Evansville, with Mrs. Welman and their little daughter, Katherine, are here to spend the holidays with Mrs. Elizabeth Barth, mother of Mrs. Welman.

—The Sunday-school of the First Presbyterian church will hold its Christmas exercises in the main auditorium of the church to-night. A fine programme has been prepared, features of which will be the readings of Miss Nannie Lee Frayser, of Louisville.

—Mrs. Christina Zapp died yesterday of old age at her home, six miles north of the city. She was seventy-nine years old and is survived by three sons, Adam Zapp, of this city, John and Matthias Zapp, of St. Joseph's Hill. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning from St. Joseph's Catholic church.

—An interesting game of basketball was played yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium between the New Albany Association team and the Y. M. H. A.'s of Louisville. The New Albany boys won easily, the score being 38 to 10. There was a big crowd present.

—John Moore, who is said to have slashed Justin Woods a half dozen times with a knife last Sunday night in a row in a Vincennes-street saloon, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Truman, and he will have a hearing in the City Court this morning.

—E. E. Hardin has purchased the two-story brick residence at Lafayette and Market streets, built fifty years ago by the late John Busnell, for $2,00. The house at one time was one of the handsomest and costliest in the city, and Mr. Hardin has a great bargain in it.

—Miss Ella Vance, of Memphis, Tenn., a student at the convent at Nazareth, Ky., who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. W. DePauw, at "Beechwood," on the Charlestown road, will leave this morning for Chicago to visit her cousin, Miss Emily Vance, and other relatives.

—Capt. Thomas Cannon, former Chief of Police, has had his fine Scotch collie stolen from his home on East Spring street, near Fifteenth street. The dog is seven months old and has as much intelligence as a human being. It is red in color, with white tail and four white feet.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Huhn (nee Young) died yesterday afternoon of tuberculosis at her home, 2024 Ninth street, Louisville. Her funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the Third-avenue Baptist church and the burial will be in Fairview cemetery, the body arriving there about 3:30 o'clock.

—The annual winter picnic of Post Q, Travelers' Protective Association, will be held at Maennerchor Hall Saturday night, January 18. An attractive programme has been prepared by the committee, which is composed of Charles M. Stirk, chairman, S. S. Stalcup, James Schindler, Jacob Fein and J. R. Crawford. Invitations will be sent to members only.

—Prof. Ernest Walker, formerly of this city, son of the Rev. F. W. Walker, who settled in Arkansas five years ago, has been prospering finely. He purchased a large tract of land on which was an old worn-out apple orchard. Being an expert in fruit culture, he improved the orchard to that degree that during the last season he grew 3,000 barrels of apples, which he sold for $3 a barrel, making a sufficient profit on the one crop to pay for the farm several times over.

—Changes will be made in the county offices next Wednesday, January 1, as follows: Julian Miller, as present Deputy County Auditor, will succeed Capt. Thomas Hanlon in that office. Frank Green, County Treasurer, will enter upon his second term and Jefferson Engleman will succeed William Hanger as a member of the Board of County Commissioners. Capt. Hanlon retires from office after eight years of service. He is the only man that had held a county office sixteen years, having been County Auditor two terms twenty-five years ago.

—Churchill Bossung, who was charged with having stolen a quantity of clothing from the trunk of HHarry McCulloch at the B. and O. passenger station, this city, Sunday night, was arrested by the Cincinnati officers yesterday morning and was brought here last evening and turned over to Patrolman Truman at the company's depot. He will have a hearing in the City Court to-day. Bossung was acting as substitute operator at the depot and could not withstand the temptation of supplying himself with a fine outfit. The property was recovered.

—Two alarms were responded to by the firemen yesterday. One, a telephone alarm, was caused by a blaze in the roof of the house at East Fifteenth and Elm streets, owned by A. W. Kopp and occupied by James McDaniels. A portion of the roof was burned off, entailing a loss of $50, but the fire was so judiciously managed by Fire Chief Featheringill that the furniture and other household belongings were not damaged. The other alarm, from box 14, was caused by the burning of the abandoned oil shed in the Monon Route yards, the loss being inconsiderable. The building had been used for the storage of oil and was so thoroughly saturated with the inflammable material that it burned like tinder.

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Bench Wringers	$ 4.00
Nut Picks and Crack, per set	$ .25
Fine Coffee Pots	$ .75
Gas Heaters	$ 1.00
Coal Oil Heaters	$ 2.50
Quick Meal Gas Ranges	$14.50
Airtight Heaters as low as	$ 4.50
Coal Ranges as low as	$16.00
Brass Bird Cages	$ 1.25
Fine Carving Sets	$ 1.50
Coal Vases	$ 1.50

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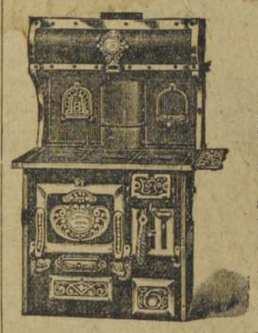
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